

THE DARTMOUTH BI-MONTHLY

A MAGAZINE FOR GRADUATES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

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The north end of the College Green with its prim white church chaperoning three prim white dwellings and a still primmer and whiter vestry, while picturesque, was not in times past altogether impressive. The "old Dartmouth" finds its centre in Dartmouth, Wentworth, and Thornton Halls, hidden at summer season by the dense foliage of elms, above which soars the slender belfry, landmark to the alumnus "coming home." But the eye of the stranger will inevitably turn first to the northward, henceforth to find satisfaction in one feature at least—the deep-shadowed front of Webster Hall.

An academic building, dignified enough to inspire reverence, cheerful enough to arouse pleasure, suited to a lecture, a concert, or the ceremonial of Commencement,—such was the requirement which the architect of Webster must fulfil. In the solution of the prob-

lem thus presented Mr. Rich has succeeded beyond expectation.

The exterior of the hall, which is of brick with stone trimmings, is designed in free adaptation of eighteenth century English Renaissance, the type calculated best to harmonize with the prevailing Colonial style of the other College buildings. Its distinctive feature is naturally the facade, whose recessed portico is surmounted by a wide pediment supported by massive Corinthian columns of stone. The severe lines of each side wall are relieved by three tall arched windows springing from heavy sills and spaced into small panes with white mullions. The rear of the building terminates in a splendid apse.

But the originality of the architect is best exhibited by the interior of the building. Three doorways in the transverse wall of the portico give entrance to a roomy lobby, running the width of

the building. The panelled woodwork of the walls is enameled white, the arched ceiling is white, the floor is of marble tile. At each end of the lobby a stairway leads to the galleries. In front, leather covered folding doors give admission to the auditorium. Here the structural capabilities of steel have rendered possible an arrangement varying widely from the basilican type which the outward plan would seem to demand. Nowhere appears a column or other intermediate support to obstruct the view or diminish the effect of space. The form is virtually that of the Greek cross, the members emphasized at the corners by Corinthian pilasters that sweep from floor to ceiling and give support to heavy beams of stucco. Save at the north end of the hall, which is occupied by a broad platform, capable of transformation into a stage, steep galleries span the distance from pilaster to pilaster. The whole scheme presents a masterly example of straight line composition whose possible monotony is skillfully obviated by the semi-circular window mouldings and the great triple arch that fronts the semi-dome of the apse.

The arrangement is one obviously combining dignity and simplicity. Color and lighting are such as to ensure cheerfulness. The walls are of gray plaster, sand finished. All wood finish, together with the stucco of pilasters, cornices, and mouldings is of white. The ceiling, too, is white, but deeply coffered in rectangular panels that by day give an agreeable play of light and shadow. At night, the hundreds of tiny incandescent bulbs with which the edges of these panels are studded flood the entire auditorium with a brilliant but perfectly

diffused illumination. The whole effect is intensified, yet balanced by the deep note of color in the mahogany tone of seats and benches and the rich red of aisle and platform carpetings. To add to this, portraits of prominent alumni and benefactors of the College have been extracted from their hiding place in the library, at once to adorn and to find due honor in Webster Hall. In time, the number of these portraits may be increased, memorial tablets may be erected, other records find fitting disposition; so that in the passing of the years Webster Hall shall come to be recognized as the heart of the College, type of its history, guardian of the visible symbols of its traditions.

It is a welcome announcement to Dartmouth men that relations are to be resumed with Williams next fall. No good is gained by reopening discussions closed. Behind us lie years of invigorating rivalry. Differences are swept away and the slate is wiped clean by Dartmouth's advances and Williams' courteous acceptance of them. Competitions which have stood representative of the best in sports in the past are again to take place, in the old spirit. The correspondence was:

"F. W. OLDS, M.D., Williams Athletic Council, Williamstown, Mass.

"DEAR SIR: Believing that the temporary suspension of athletic relations between Williams and Dartmouth would prevent various minor differences from assuming proportions which might make a healthy rivalry between the two colleges impossible, the Dartmouth Athletic Council last year passed a resolution to that effect, a copy of which was at the time transmitted to your Council.

"We regret the fact that owing to what we now know to have been a misunderstanding on our part, the Dartmouth Council acted in the matter alone, rather than in conjunction with the Williams Council, which we feel may have tended to place Williams in a false light. If in fact it did have any such tendency it is a matter of sincere regret to us.

"At the present time we know of no conditions which would in any way interfere with a healthy rivalry between the two colleges, and it is the unanimous wish of our Council, and is the judgment of both our undergraduates and alumni as well, that athletic contests between the two colleges be resumed.

"Accordingly I am instructed, by vote of the Dartmouth Athletic Council, at its last meeting, to communicate to your Council an official statement of our readiness and desire to renew athletic relations whenever there may be a similar desire on the part of Williams.

"Trusting that whenever the two colleges meet again in athletic sports their contests will continue to be marked by the same spirit of friendly college rivalry and mutual good feeling that has always characterized their relations in the past, and which has long been regarded at Hanover as one of Dartmouth's most highly prized traditions, I am, very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) C. E. BOLSER,

"Secretary Dartmouth Athletic Council."

The answer of the Williams Athletic Council follows:

"DR. CHARLES E. BOLSER, Secretary Dartmouth Athletic Council, Hanover, N. H.

"DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication

of December 17, and am pleased to inform you that the Williams College Athletic Council agrees with you as to the desirability of a renewal of athletic relations between Dartmouth and Williams, and to that end has authorized its football manager to arrange with the football manager of Dartmouth for a game to be played during the season of 1908 on some date to be mutually agreed upon by them.

"Trusting the renewed relations will be always amicable, and the old spirit of healthy rivalry be restored, I remain, on behalf of the Athletic Council, very truly yours,

"FRANK W. OLDS, President,

"Williams Athletic Council."

The December number of the *Educational Review* contains an article by President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin with the title "Educational Tendencies in State Universities," which is of such general interest that we present a summary of the main points:

State universities were first established in the South, later in the Middle West, where they have perhaps reached their most typical development. The most characteristic difference between these institutions supported by taxation and the colleges or universities which derive their income from private endowment, is that the former feel a special obligation to the community in which they are situated. The state university studies the practical problems of the state—agricultural, industrial, political, social, moral, and hygienic. In addition to the college of liberal arts, the university establishes such courses and schools as the demand of the people of the state for training in various professions and practical activities makes desirable.

"But in solving the problems of the state," says President Van Hise, "the university lends a hand in the solution of the problems for other states and sections. In proportion to the resources, I believe larger results for the world will be obtained by that institution which recognizes local responsibility than by the institution which feels no special obligation to the community in which it happens to be located, and has simply before it as its ideals, pure culture, pure learning, pure science, with little or subordinate thought of immediate service."

Another distinction between the state universities and the private foundations, that the clientele of the former is local, while that of the latter is sectional, is tending to disappear as the state institutions become larger and more important. Indeed, some of the best known of the private foundations draw more than half their students from the state in which they are situated. Thus at Pennsylvania only thirty-one per cent come from outside the state; at Columbia, thirty-six per cent; at Harvard, forty-seven per cent, while at Michigan, the only state university which has been for a long period of considerable size and influence, forty-five per cent of the students come from outside the state. A large number of other state universities have an important clientele from other parts of the Union and from foreign countries. The graduates of the state universities are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the alumni associations are already making their influence felt in the matter of non-resident attendance.

President Van Hise then passes to the subject of coeducation, which, ap-

parently settled some years ago, is now entering upon a new phase.

"It is necessary to remember that in the older universities of the Middle West coeducation began, not in consequence of a theoretical belief in it upon the part of the officials of those institutions, but in spite of such belief. The reasons which led to coeducation were purely economic. The western states in these early days were too poor to support two high-grade educational institutions. Yet the justice was recognized of the women's demand that they have equal opportunity with the men. There was no way to afford such opportunity but to adopt coeducation, and this was the solution which was gradually forced upon the older universities of the Middle West."

Once introduced, coeducation proved immediately successful, and was established as a matter of course in the newer state universities. The sentiment in its favor became so strong that Stanford and Chicago were originally founded as coeducational institutions, and many colleges for men opened their doors to women.

At present all the state universities north of Mason and Dixon's line, and west of the Mississippi are coeducational with the exception of Louisiana. In the southern states east of the Mississippi, however, the principle has not been so generally adopted. There are three times as many women in the privately endowed coeducational institutions as in the state universities. It is to the latter, however, that President Van Hise confines his discussion. In the colleges of liberal arts of thirteen important western state universities the women constitute 52.7 per cent of the

students, and outnumber the men in seven of the thirteen. This is true only for the colleges of liberal arts; if all departments are included the women are greatly outnumbered in all cases.

President Van Hise denies that the presence of women students has caused any deterioration in the intellectual standards of coeducational institutions, and supports his position by the opinions of other state university presidents, and by the fact that the average scholastic record of the women has so far been higher than that of the men. In graduate work, however, "it does appear to be a fact that the percentage of women who are willing to work at the same subject six hours a day for three hundred days in the year is much smaller than among the men. But this quality is essential for success in research."

The rapid increase of women in the colleges of liberal arts in the universities has created certain educational problems which are at present demanding a solution. "The first is appropriately called 'the problem of social affairs.'" In the early days of coeducation the young women desired to utilize their educational opportunities to the fullest extent and were bent upon proving themselves the intellectual equals of the men. But at present "with the increase in numbers of men and women with no very serious purpose there is undoubtedly a tendency among the women to regard as successful the one who is attractive to the young men—in other words social availability rather than intellectual leadership is regarded by at least a considerable number of the young women as the basis of a successful college course."

This problem of social attraction has

as a counterpart one of intellectual repulsion. "Certain courses have become popular with the women so that they greatly outnumber the men. As soon as this situation obtains there is a tendency for the men not to elect these courses, even if otherwise they are attractive to them. Similarly, there are certain courses which are naturally taken by a large number of men, perhaps with reference to their future careers, and there is a tendency for the women not to elect these courses because of this fact. Languages illustrate the first, and political economy the second."

As has been said above, in several of the state universities the number of women in the colleges of liberal arts already greatly exceeds that of the men. "If this tendency continues there is a possibility that some of the colleges of liberal arts in the state universities, not the universities as wholes, may in large measure cease to be coeducational by becoming essentially women's colleges." This problem has been handled at Stanford and Wesleyan by limiting the number of women admitted, at Chicago by segregating the sexes for the first two years.

To meet the situation in the state universities, President Van Hise advises the establishment of separate divisions for men and women in such subjects as would normally be attractive to both. This has already been tried to a limited extent, and is indeed provided for in the charter of the University of Kansas.

It is perhaps unnecessary to add by way of comment, that if the natural segregation of the sexes is recognized by the establishment of separate divisions and courses, coeducation as it has

hitherto been understood will have ceased to exist.

For the past six months, Princeton has been enjoying something between a South American revolution and a French duel; but now after much shouting and considerable red glare of rockets, the air is clear again, the combatants have fallen upon one another's necks, and the dove of peace broods where nested the squabble.

It all came about through what the objectors construed as a dictatorship demanding a democracy,—in itself a disturbing paradox, made more paradoxical by the fact that the said democracy was to be achieved by a process of leveling up rather than of leveling down. In short, President Wilson, noting among Princeton students an apparently dangerous schism arising from the withdrawal of considerable numbers of upperclassmen into exclusive clubs, conceived the idea of abolishing these small decentralizing units, and substituting in their place a number of larger units to be denominated "residential quads." Into these quads the undergraduates were to be injected, there to eat, sleep, and have their being, emerging however for purposes of common recitation.

This was an enlargement of the club idea in that it made every one a club man: it possessed the color of the English college mode,—though some professed to perceive aniline in the dye. The cost of thus democratizing the college was estimated at the neat sum of two million dollars, or in the neighborhood of two thousand dollars per preliminary democrat.

At Commencement time the scheme

was approved by the Princeton trustees and hurled bomb-like into the midst of unsuspecting students, faculty, and alumni. Scheme and manner of presentation, being thoroughly revolutionary, produced the inevitable counter revolution, whose minute-man forthwith swapped rod for gun and opened a vigorous bombardment. If, in the general tumult, any were silent, no one observed the fact. The marshalled columns of the alumni weekly bristled with interrogation points and exclamations; even the shades of Dooley were invoked.

The seventeenth of October, 1907, will be historic in the annals of Nassau. On that day the trustees capitulated, hauled down their newly erected flag, and passed it over to President Wilson with full permission for him to wave it as he would: they, however, were done with it. Thus, for the time being ends the democratization of Princeton.

Yet there is no reason to assume that Princeton men have any objection to democracy. In fact, they no doubt pride themselves upon possessing that estimable quality. Probably, however, they prefer their own brand to that which it was desired to impose. Possibly, too, they realize that general good fellowship, like total abstinence, is difficult to obtain by fiat. Birds of different feather find it nearly as impossible to flock together as did Cholmondeley's bird of a feather to flock all alone by himself.

Furthermore it is usually a safe plan for a college administration to take the students measurably into its confidence before legislating for their social good. It would be a poor Princeton man indeed who would not see his club sunk to the piazza rail in the deepest depths of

Carnegie Lake rather than that the spirit of his college should suffer. But he wants to have a hand in the ceremonies. Such happens to be human nature. As youngsters we prefer our own to the parental fingers in early tooth extraction: as grownups, when one of our members doth offend we wish at least to superintend the subsequent amputation.

And, after all, what does college democracy mean? Surely very much the same thing as democracy everywhere, —equality of opportunity. Not every man finds his true level in college: not every man finds his true level out of college. The best that can be done is to give to each his chance, let him fight his fight and then eat the fruits of battle whether they be sweet or whether they be bitter.

After last year's formally stated policy on the part of the fraternities at Dartmouth that it was for the best interests of all concerned to postpone chinning season from October until the beginning of the second semester, the present occurrence of the annual undergraduate spasm so early as December may occasion some surprise. The fact of the matter seems to be that postponement until the second semester proved not for the best interests of all concerned. If October was too early, February was too late. The Freshmen, thrown more than usually upon their own resources, grew restless and often discontented. The average Freshman goes home for the Christmas holidays; the Easter recess may find him almost anywhere. To return to the fold, duly decorated with the emblem of undergraduate approbation, means a good deal: from mid-year

to Commencement was a long time to wait. Hence the compromise which resulted this year in a December chinning season. The change seems to have worked well: as large a percentage as usual was pledged to various fraternities: each fraternity secured its fair quota of men: heart burnings and discords were reduced to as low a minimum as is consistent with the interest of the event. Above all, the fortunate Freshmen may wear their badges home for the holidays.

The football schedule of 1907 ended with large satisfaction to all Dartmouth men, and though the season has been history for some weeks now, the satisfaction remains. For half a decade Dartmouth has been playing the game of football, asking odds from no one. For the five years we have a proud record of successes over Amherst, Williams, and Brown, with one victory in three games over Princeton, and two wins and two even games in the Harvard series. Much as we value the accomplishments of a single year we are more concerned with the consistency of our record over a term of years. We prize the increment of athletic achievement. Because of this even more than for the temporary pleasure of decisive victory, we congratulate ourselves on the fitness of the recently completed season to succeed those gone before. Ably captained, skillfully coached, the team was made up of men individually expert and collectively forceful. Football knowledge was superimposed on football instinct, and from this combination the logical result followed. The

1907 team ranks as one of Dartmouth's greatest teams.

The growth of the College in numbers, the increase in the instruction corps, and the greater complexity of the curriculum have all worked to complete and more complete social segregation of the two groups,—faculty and students. Plainly no member of the faculty could entertain any considerable body of the students; likewise, only rarely have groups of students endeavored to entertain members of the faculty. The College Club, therefore, has made an experiment, in the weeks between Thanksgiving and Christmas, and invited in turn, in a series of three receptions, the two upper classes and the associated schools, the Sophomores, and the Freshmen. All of the faculty were invited to each reception. The results have exceeded expectations, and the opportunity of wider acquaintanceship has been welcomed from both sides. The isolation of Hanover has so many advantages over a city location for a college that every effort ought to be made to rem-

edy any drawbacks. Lack of social opportunity has been one of these, and the College Club, in so far as it can, is striving to supply what has been lacking.

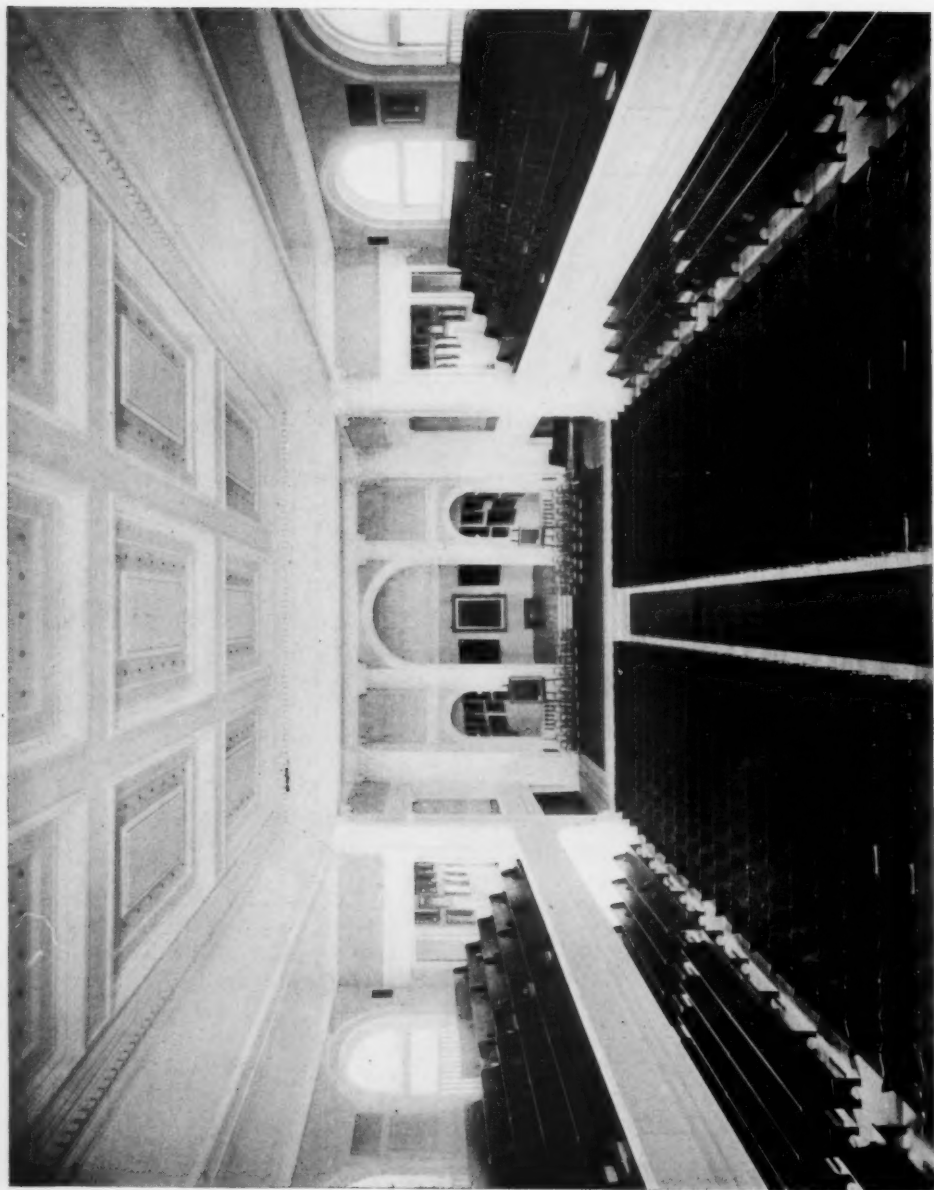
The resignation of Professor Justin H. Smith of the department of Modern History, which was tendered to the trustees at the close of the last academic year, was accepted by them at the last meeting, though with sincere regret. His research work and writing in connection with his work on phases of Mexican and of Canadian history have become more and more absorbing, and have demanded from him more than could be given while retaining his position in connection with the College. The release for which he asked, therefore, has been reluctantly granted. The cordial interest of his friends in and of the College follows Professor Smith in his chosen work.

The BI-MONTHLY is indebted to Professor C. H. Morse for the football pictures printed in this issue.

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WEBSTER HALL INTERIOR

THE CHANDLER AND OTHER ENDOWMENT FUNDS FOR SPECIFIED USES*

The most considerable of the funds for specified uses, the Amos Tuck Endowment Fund for Instruction, (\$500,000, with the additional sum of \$135,000 for a building) has been treated separately in a previous article. THE BI-MONTHLY, October 1907.

The other funds of this nature may be classified under three heads:

First, funds for departments, including the library.

Second, funds for separate professorships.

Third, funds for scholarships and prizes.

I

FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENTS, INCLUDING THE LIBRARY

The Chandler (including Woodman Fund \$40,000 and Hayes Fund \$10,000) \$168,066.22, and Daniels Fund \$34,452.69.

In 1851 Mr. Abiel Chandler, a native of New Hampshire, well known as a philanthropic merchant of Boston, bequeathed to the College \$50,000 toward a "department or school in the College," for "instruction in the practical and useful arts of life," the terms of admission to be such that connection could be made with the public school system of New England. At that time students for the colleges were fitted chiefly in academies or by private instructors. The bequest of Mr. Chandler followed close upon a like gift of \$50,000 by Mr. Abbott Lawrence of Boston for the es-

tablishment of the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard (1847), and upon the establishment of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale (1847). The "department or school" was organized by the Trustees of the College under the supervision, as required by the terms of the will, of a self-perpetuating Board of Visitors. In 1854 the Chandler Scientific School was advanced from a three to a four years course of instruction. The terms of admission were raised from time to time according to the advance made in the public schools. In 1892, the public high schools having become in large numbers fitting schools for colleges, and the Thayer School having been meanwhile established (1874) as a technical school of Civil Engineering, the Trustees of the College proposed to the Visitors of the Chandler School that the requirements of admission to the Chandler School should be raised to College standards, and that the course of instruction in the school should be absorbed into the curriculum of the College. The alternative presented was that of the development of the school into a school of Technology. The Visitors accepted the proposal of the Trustees, through an opinion rendered by Judge Hopkins of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, the junior member of Board of Visitors, and concurred in by the Honorable B. A. Kimball, the senior member. The courses of instruc-

*This article is the second of a series of authorized statements which the BI-MONTHLY will publish, having to do with the resources and expenditures of the College.

tion in the Chandler Scientific "Department" of the College now lead to the degree of bachelor of science, and can be so taken as to connect directly with the curriculum of the Thayer School, allowing the degree of Civil Engineer to follow after one year, instead of two years, of graduate study.

The original fund of \$50,000 has increased to its present amount—\$168,066.22—through the economy practiced in the early use of the fund for teaching purposes, much of the teaching having been secured by extra but small payments to members of the faculty of the College; through the rapid appreciation of investments during and after the civil war, (1860—\$61,161.62: 1865—\$82,429.20: 1870—\$97,209.07); and through the bequests of Professor John S. Woodman (1871), for fourteen years the professor in charge of the Chandler School, and later (1885) of his wife, Mrs. Anna M. Woodman, their bequests aggregating \$40,000, "to be added to the general funds of the Chandler Scientific Department, and to be under the same visitatorial power and all the provisions of the will of Mr. Chandler, the founder;" and the further bequest of \$10,000 in 1885 of the Honorable Francis B. Hayes, a Visitor on the Chandler Foundation from 1854-1884. Three scholarships of \$1,000 each, the William L. Baker, the John S. Wallace, and the Dutton Woods scholarships referred to later, are included in this fund.

By the will of Mr. Frank W. Daniels (1897) a graduate of the Chandler Scientific Department, 1868, the College was made the residuary legatee of his estate. The bequest, which was paid in 1902, amounted to \$34,452.69. According to the terms of the will the

Trustees of the College were "to purchase the land and building owned by the President of Moor's Charity School, and used by the Chandler School of Science and the Arts." They were also authorized to improve the property, provided the fund left after purchase was kept intact, to be known as the Frank W. Daniels Fund. The Trustees purchased the property named in the will for \$6,000, and hold the balance as a fund invested substantially in the large addition to the building, now known as the Chandler Building. Mr. Daniels having informed the Trustees of the disposal of his property, they were able to confer with him about the purchase of Moor Hall and its enlargement through the prospective use of his bequest.

The Daniels Fund carries the expense attending the maintenance and care of Chandler Hall.

The average income from the Chandler Fund for the past five years has been \$8,450.00, from which annuities to the value of \$400 are to be deducted. The income from the fund is sufficient to pay the salaries of the professors upon the Chandler and Woodman foundations, to provide a certain amount of additional instruction, and to fulfill in part the wishes of the donor that aid might be extended to needy students seeking instruction on his foundation.

The Thayer Fund, \$68,644.07, was a bequest to the Trustees of Dartmouth College, but the Thayer School is not in the same sense with the Chandler School a "department" of the College. General Thayer used in part the same terms with Mr. Chandler in making his bequest: "I propose," he said, "to

give to the Trustees of Dartmouth College forty thousand dollars to be held by them in trust for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in connection with the Institution a *school or department* of Architecture and Civil Engineering." Where, however, Mr. Chandler speaks of placing his "department or school" in the College, General Thayer speaks of placing his "school or department" in connection with the College. General Thayer further created a Board of Overseers, not of Visitors, who were to have the entire management of the school. This Board is self-perpetuating, and, as was natural from the fact that General Thayer, though a graduate of the College (1807) is chiefly known from his relation to West Point ("The Father of the Military Academy"), has been from the first made up in part of the graduates of West Point.

The Thayer Fund, increased by codicils to the will to the present amount, provides in part for the Thayer School. A considerable part of the expense is met by tuition, and more recently also by the hearty and most valuable co-operation of the "Thayer Society of Engineers" with headquarters in New York.

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The Joel Parker Fund, \$50,000.00, for the department of Law and Political Science; \$8,507.43 for Library, and Drewry Mansion, Virginia, valued at \$15,000, for Library; and \$6,430.53, for Law Department Library.

The Honorable Joel Parker graduated from the College in 1811, and was a Trustee from 1843-1860. He was for ten years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and from

1848-1875 was Royall Professor of Law at Harvard. In view of his official relation to the College, and in view also of the academic character of his later professional service, the plan which he had proposed in his will for the establishment of a law school at Dartmouth is of interest, although it was found necessary in the settlement of the estate to abandon the project.

After devising to the Trustees of Dartmouth College various lands and properties, the will provided, Section five:

"All of said lands and other property being devised and bequeathed to them, in trust, for the establishment and maintenance of a Law School, as a department of said college, as hereinafter mentioned, to wit,—said property to be divided, as the proceeds of sales and the income thereof may be received, (after deducting taxes and expenses) into three parts, one part of which shall constitute an Instruction fund, the income of which shall be applied to the salary of a Professor of Law, and to the compensation, either in whole or in part, of such Lecturers as may from time to time be appointed as instructors in said school, except as is hereinafter provided.

"Another part of which shall constitute a Library fund which shall be appropriated and applied to the formation and increase of a library for said school, and the care and maintenance thereof. — one-half of the principal sum of said third, as existing at the time said division is made, and the different funds established, shall be applied to the purchase of books for the formation of the library,—and the remaining half shall be kept and preserved as a fund for its

increase, the income thereof, from time to time, being applied to that purpose.

"The remaining third part shall constitute a Building fund, for the erection of such building or buildings as may be required for said school; three-quarters of which may be expended for the erection of buildings and the remaining quarter shall be reserved as a fund, the income of which may be applied to additions, alterations and repairs of the buildings erected for, or appropriated to, the use of the school; or, when not needed for that purpose, may be appropriated as hereinafter provided.

"This bequest is made, of course, with the knowledge that the property bequeathed may not be sufficient at my death, for the accomplishment of the purpose for which it is made: in which case the trustees are authorized to hold the property, and the proceeds of such parts, as may be sold, adding any income which may be received, to the principal, until the increased value of the property and the income shall be sufficient for the organization of the school upon the basis above specified. Each of the three funds ought to have a capital, on the organization, of at least from thirty to fifty thousand dollars, and it is supposed that the property may reach that value, at least, within some reasonable time hereafter.

"I trust that other persons, to whom this plan may commend itself, will aid in its execution by the endowment of professorships, lectureships, and scholarships, or in such other mode as their judgment shall dictate."

On account of the shrinkage of the estate, especially in the value of certain landed properties, the Trustees and heirs were obliged to secure a readjust-

ment of the terms of the will according to which the College received the amounts indicated above. By agreement the sum of \$50,000 was to be used for the establishment "of a professorship of Law and Political Science in the academic department of the College," in place of the establishment of a law school, "provided, however that if at any time hereafter a Law School should be established in connection with Dartmouth College, said sum and its accumulations, if any, shall be transferred to said School, and the income of said fund shall be thereafter applicable to the purposes of said School so long as said School shall continue to exist."

In accordance with this agreement the income from the Joel Parker Fund, which is not expended for the library, goes to the support of the department of Law and Political Science.

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The Appleton Fund, \$53,965.32, and the Wilder Fund \$109,652.62 (\$84,201.02 in Wilder Hall) for department of Physics.

Mr. Samuel Appleton, a native of New Ipswich, N. H., belonging to the class of philanthropic merchants of Boston to which reference has already been made, gave in 1845 the sum of \$10,000 to the College, which appears to have been a part of a general subscription for the College begun in 1842. The minute in the Treasurer's report of 1845 is to the effect that "Mr. Appleton's subscription (subscriptions of 1842) is to be funded for the endowment of a professorship of Natural Philosophy." In the Treasurer's report of 1855 it is stated that "during the last year the Treasurer has received from the

Executors of the will of the late Samuel Appleton, stocks amounting at their par value to \$15,000, a schedule of which accompanies this report. These stocks are supposed to constitute a safe investment and no change has been made since they were received."

It is worthy of note that the stocks referred to, chiefly in manufacturing corporations, were retained for long time, some of them till now. The benefaction has steadily appreciated in value under successive administrations of the treasury—in 1872 it had become \$40,496.12; in 1889, \$47,000; in 1907, \$53,965.32. Any surplus from the income of the Appleton Fund, after paying the salary of the Appleton Professor, is applied to the department of Physics.

In the early part of the summer of 1896 Mr. Charles T. Wilder, of Wilder Brothers, predecessors of the International Paper Company at Olcott Falls (Wilder), Vermont, proposed to Treasurer Charles P. Chase, in the course of a business conversation, that if agreeable to the Trustees he would give to the College certain sums on which annuities were to be paid during the life of the annuitants designated. The Trustees accepted the proposed gifts—aggregating \$85,000. Further reference will be made to these gifts under the statement dealing with the general funds of the College. In a later conversation Mr. Wilder intimated his purpose to make a direct benefaction to the College, and as he was then in failing health he asked for a conference at his home with both the Treasurer and President. As the result of this and subsequent conferences the following communication was made to the Trustees:

"TO THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE,

"A corporation at Hanover, New Hampshire:

"Herewith I pass over and give to you, the said corporation, a promissory note of one hundred thousand dollars, dated October 1, 1895, and due three years from its date, owned by me and secured as recited in the note.

"I make this gift without conditions or limitations, but it would meet my wishes and I recommend, that from forty to fifty thousand dollars of the proceeds of the note be used in the erection of a physical laboratory building, and that twenty thousand dollars be held as a fund, the income of which shall be for the care and keeping of the building and its equipment; that ten thousand be held as a fund, the income of which may be used in the equipment of the Observatory, and that the balance be used as the Trustees may deem best, giving preference in such use to the needs of the department of Physical Science and research.

"CHARLES T. WILDER

"Opposite Olcott Falls, Vermont

"July 19, 1897"

The amount actually received when the note matured was \$109,000.00. The Trustees availed themselves of the liberty allowed in the deed of gift to put a larger sum than was suggested into the building, \$84,201.02, leaving the sum provided for the Observatory, \$10,000 intact, but reducing the maintenance fund to \$15,000.

—
The Butterfield bequest, \$135,880.33, (including Butterfield Museum, \$87,372.99):

Dr. Ralph Butterfield was a graduate of the College in the class of 1839, taking his degree of M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1843. Most of his life was spent in Kansas City, where he accumulated a considerable property. Apart from business he devoted himself to some forms of scientific investigation as a matter of personal interest.

By his will, Aug. 8, 1892, the College was made the residuary legatee of his estate,—“for the purpose of founding and forever maintaining a chair and professorship for the purpose of lectures, recitations, and general instruction in Paleontology, Archaeology, Ethnology, and other kindred subjects; and for the erection of a building to cost not less than thirty thousand dollars, for the purpose of keeping, preserving, and exhibiting specimens illustrating the aforesaid branches. It is to be optional with the Trustees either to establish a professorship or a series of lectures at stated periods, on the subjects mentioned.”

The Butterfield Museum was erected in 1893 at a cost of \$87,372.99 the first of the more recent buildings for the departmental work of the College. It contains the various collections germane to the subjects named in the will, and for the time being affords room for the geological, biological, and sociological departments.

The income from the productive part of the estate, chiefly property in Kansas City, is distributed through sections of two or three departments of instruction rather than applied to a single professorship, in accordance with the option given in the will of Doctor Butterfield.

The Guernsey Center Moore fund of

\$5,000, given by Mr. Henry Lynn Moore of Minneapolis, of the class of '77, as a memorial to his son who died in 1901 in the midst of his college course, is the nucleus of a fund for “the purchase of objects of artistic merit and value,” in connection with courses of instruction in Modern Art.

Special Library Funds to the value of \$56,353.31:

The College Library, in the words of the librarian, “represents the accumulation of a century and a quarter. It originated in valuable gifts of books to the first President from English and Scotch societies for promoting religious knowledge; also, from the Rev. John Erskine, Mr. William Dickinson, and others. Similar benefactions have followed, among the more important of which are the Johnson, Phillips, Shattuck, Shurtleff, Parker, Smith, Appleton, Bond, Grimes, Chamberlain, Tuck, and Conner donations.

“For many years separate libraries were sustained and managed by the public literary societies of the students, known as the Social Friends and the United Fraternity. The Philotechnic Society, organized at a later date among the students of the Chandler School, also made important additions to these collections.

“In 1874 the different libraries were consolidated, and put under the control of the College, but the principle of voluntary contribution, by which the collections were so largely gathered,” has been carried over into that of annual assessment.

The library shares with the college club and with the gymnasium in the in-

come from the assessment of \$25.00 upon each student above \$100.00 for tuition. Further reference to appropriations for the library will be made in connection with the statement concerning the annual income and expenditures of the College.

The Henry Bond Fund, \$12,410.71, the income of which is "to be expended for books for the College library and for no other purpose" except for a possible scholarship, was the bequest (1861) to the College as a residuary legatee from the estate of Dr. Henry Bond of Philadelphia, a graduate in the class of 1813. This bequest became available after the death of three annuitants.

The Roswell Shurtleff Memorial Fund (Brown Fund, Treas. Report), \$10,000, was the bequest (1900) of Mrs. Susan A. Brown of Hanover, the object being stated in the following terms:

"I give to the Trustees of Dartmouth College the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars to establish a special Library Fund in memory of my honored father, to be known as the Roswell Shurtleff Memorial Fund, the annual income of which shall be applied for the purchase of books for Dartmouth College Library, with a preference, so long as especial need theretore shall exist, for the purchase of books on Moral Philosophy, including Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy."

This fund carries an annuity, but a part of the income is available.

The Bryant Fund, \$4,726.35, the gift (1875) of Miss Mary C. Bryant of Boston, in honor of "the memory of my grandfather, the Reverend John Smith, D.D., a graduate of Dartmouth College of the class of 1773 and subsequently Tutor, Professor, Librarian, and Trus-

tee in such Institution—the income of said fund to be expended for the purchase of books for said library under the direction of the Faculty."

The George G. Fogg Fund, \$4,726.35, the bequest (1881) of the Honorable George G. Fogg of the class of 1839, U. S. Minister to Switzerland 1846-47, U. S. Senate 1866-67.

The Haven Fund, \$6,000, the bequest (1898) of Miss Charlotte M. Haven of Portsmouth, "said legacy to be invested as a permanent fund to be called the 'Haven Fund,' the income thereof to be appropriated annually to the purchase of books for the library."

The Kenerson Fund, \$3,000, the gift (1905) of Mrs. Addie Earle Kenerson in memory of her husband, Austin H. Kenerson of the class of 1876, the income of which is to be expended in the purchase of books for a library of standard authors.

The Mellen Chamberlain bequest, of \$2,707.82 in 1907, in addition to his own library, of Mellen Chamberlain of the class of 1844, librarian of the Boston Public Library, 1878-90.

The Parker Fund (as above), \$8,507.42, included the gifts of three brothers, Edmund, Isaac, and Joel Parker. To this should be added \$15,000 in Drewry Mansion.

The Parker Fund, Law Department (as above), \$6,420.58.

II

FUNDS FOR SEPARATE PROFESSORSHIPS

The Phillips professorship of Divinity, \$16,258.64, the gift of Dr. John Phillips of Exeter, founder of Phillips Academy, Exeter.

John Phillips was one of the earliest and most liberal supporters of the College. To John Phillips, and to John Thornton of London, more than to any other two single men, President Eleazar Wheelock was indebted for that constant interest and benevolence through which the College was able to live during the first decade, 1770-1780. Doctor Phillips was a Trustee from 1773-1793.

As this professorship was the first to be endowed the records in regard to its establishment are of special interest.

At the Annual Meeting of the Board, August, 1789, "President Wheelock having informed this Board that he hath received of the Honorable John Phillips, LL.D. £37 s. 10—to be applied to the use and benefit of this College, provided this Board will sequester as a foundation for support of a Professor of Divinity at this College those lands which have been given by him to this Board, for the benefit of said College since the year 1780—also 400 acres belonging to said College in Warren, and so much other lands in their hands as may amount in value to the said sum of £37 s. 10—whereupon

"Voted that this Board do hereby sequester as a foundation for the support of a Professorship of Divinity at this College forever, all the lands conveyed by the said Doctor Phillips to this Board by his deed bearing date the 10th day of October, Anno Domini 1781, which lands are therein described as follows, viz: all" etc. same as in the deed as above extracted--following the words of the deed.

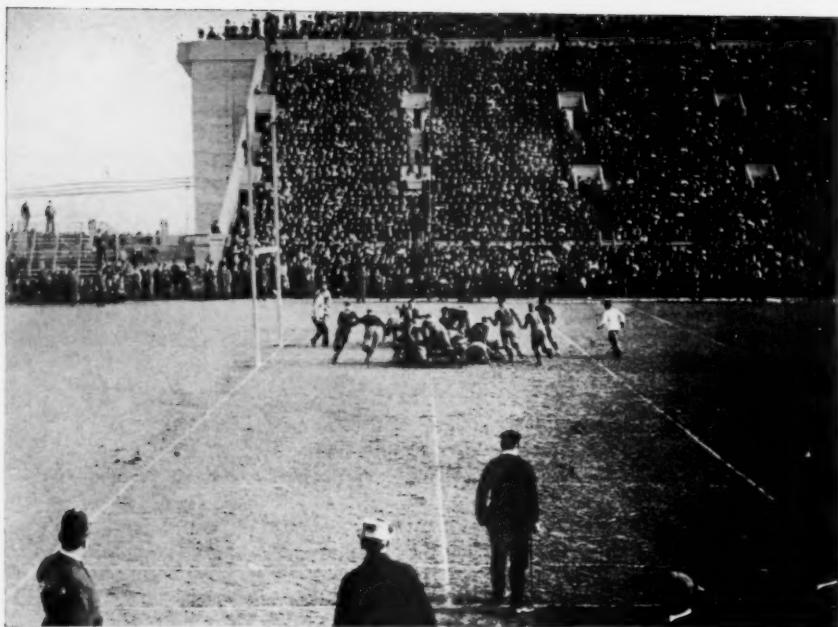
"Also this Board do hereby sequester as a foundation for the support of a Professorship of Divinity at this College forever one hundred acres of land in the

township of Sandwich in the County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, it being the lot No. 27 in the 11th range of lots in said township, and laid out to the original right of Nicholas Gilman and conveyed by said Gilman to the Trustees of Dartmouth College by deed dated the 10th day of December 1771, (this said last mentioned hundred acres being of the full value of the said £37 s. 10). Also 400 acres of land in the township of Warren in the County of Grafton and State of New Hampshire, viz., at the northeasterly part of said town beginning at the northerly line of said town on land voted by the proprietors of said town to Colonel Jonathan Greeley, thence southerly by said Greeley's land 290 rods, thence westerly 221 rods, thence northerly 290 rods to the northwardly line of said town, thence easterly 221 rods to the bounds first-mentioned."

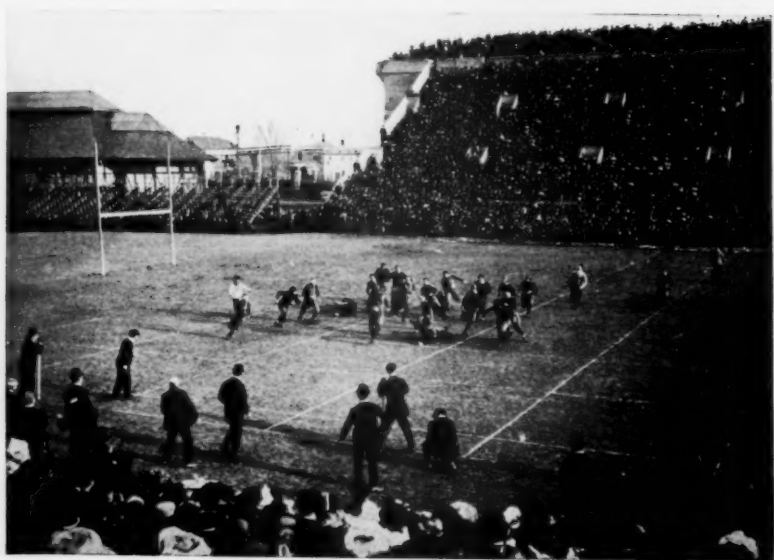
The allotment of lands was somewhat modified by later transactions, but the lands were not sufficiently productive to make the professorship available, as may be seen from a subsequent vote of the Trustees under date of August, 1794:

"This Board taking into consideration the state of donations made by the Honorable John Phillips, LL.D. as foundation for support of a professorship of Divinity at this College, and that they are already in some valuable degree productive and considering the importance that some proper person be appointed to that office as soon as sufficient means for his support therein can be had.

"Voted that the members of this Board be requested to make the enlargement of that foundation an ob-



HARVARD HELD AT SIX-YARD LINE



MARKS AROUND THE END

ject of their serious attention as opportunity may offer."

It was not until February, 1796, that the Trustees ventured to fix the salary of the professor of Divinity "including appropriate donations" at \$400.

—
The Evans Fund, \$12,666.62, the bequest of the Reverend Israel Evans, a graduate of Princeton in 1772, a resident of Concord, and Trustee of the College from 1793 to 1807.

The original bequest of \$4,193 which became available in 1847, was for the support of a professor "to be called and known in his office by the name of the Evans Professor of Oratory and the Belles Lettres." This fund was allowed to accumulate until it reached its present value.

—
The Willard Fund for a professorship of Rhetoric and Oratory, \$37,799.72.

This fund grew out of a bequest of \$10,000 by John Dwight Willard, a native of Lancaster, N. H., of the class of 1819, tutor 1822-23, editor and lawyer, Troy, N. Y., and judge of the Court of Common Pleas in that State. The bequest was made on condition that the sum should be allowed to accumulate till it reached \$35,000, and that if at any time it should fall below that amount the income should be applied to the principal till the deficiency should be made good. The bequest was accepted by the Trustees, on these and other conditions of a like nature, in July, 1865. The fund became available in 1895.

—
The Winkley Fund for the professorship of the Anglo Saxon and English Literature \$55,000, (the gift in 1878 of \$35,000 and in 1800 of \$20,000) by Mr. Henry Winkley of Philadelphia, who

gave also \$5,000 toward the Webster professorship, and \$20,000 by bequest in 1889 to the general fund.

Dartmouth was the recipient in common with a large number of educational institutions, of the generous benefactions of Mr. Winkley. Most of his gifts were a surprise, as it was his habit to make careful inquiries about institutions, and to take the initiative in meeting their wants.

—
The Hall Fund, \$22,686.48, for the Frederick Hall professorship of Mineralogy and Geology.

This fund was in part the gift, and in part the bequest of Frederick Hall of the class of 1803, tutor 1804-5, professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Middlebury College 1806-24, professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, Trinity College 1824-28 President of Mount Hope College 1838-41.

Doctor Hall gave (1838) \$5,000 in cash in connection with the gift of his cabinet of mineralogical and geological specimens which he valued at \$5,000.

By his will he made the College his residuary legatee for what proved to be (1853) the additional amount of \$4,103.

The fund was allowed to accumulate till it reached the present amount, \$22,686.48.

—
The Cheney Fund of \$50,000, \$40,000 for the B. P. Cheney professorship of Mathematics, \$5,000 for the Daniel Webster professorship of Latin, and \$5,000 toward the Presidential Fund.

This fund, received in 1880, was the gift of Mr. Benjamin P. Cheney of Boston, the head of the Cheney and Co. Express, after consultation with his friends Judge Nesmith of Franklin and John P. Healey, Esq., of Boston, he

having expressed to them a desire "as a son of New Hampshire to do something for the state which gave me birth, and believing that I can not do anything in a more appropriate way than by donating a sum to Dartmouth College."

The Lawrence Fund, \$15,382, the bequest (1872) of Aaron Lawrence, Esq., of Amherst, N. H., for "the chair of the Greek Language and Literature"—originally designed for "the chair of Intellectual Philosophy," but transferred by consent of executors of the estate."

The Stone Fund, \$35,000, the gift (1879) of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone for "the chair of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy." This gift was one of many to educational and religious institutions from the Estate of Daniel G. Stone of Malden, Mass., administered by the Reverend William H. Willcox, D.D.

Presidential Fund, \$35,000, largely the gift of personal friends in New York upon the accession of the Reverend Asa Dodge Smith, D.D., to the presidency of the College.

The fund for the New Hampshire professorship of Chemistry, \$35,000, was raised by subscription, begun in 1876 and completed in 1894. This fund was raised chiefly by President Bartlett.

The fund for the Daniel Webster professorship of Latin, \$35,000, also a subscription fund raised by President Bartlett, 1881-1884.

The fund for the William W. Brown professorship, the bequest of Mrs. Martha W. Brown, November 27, 1897, as a memorial to her husband, William W. Brown, M.D., a graduate of the Medical

School in the class of 1835, and for the greater part of his life a practicing physician in Manchester, N. H., surgeon of the seventh New Hampshire Regiment, 1861-1864.

This fund, given partly in stocks and partly in real estate, was to accumulate until it reached the sum of \$40,000, the income then "to be used for the foundation of a professorship to be known as the William W. Brown professorship for instruction in Human Physiology and its allied branches." The fund becomes available in 1908.

In 1895 it was found, after a careful revision of the funds in the associated trust account, amounting at that date to \$646,419.86, that there had been a shrinkage of value, under the financial crisis, which had just preceded, to the amount of \$35,000. The funds in this trust were charged down by this amount, a proportionate part of this amount having been deducted from such of the funds for professorships as were in this trust. In no case however, did the reduction signify much more than the loss of a year's income. Whenever a fund is thus reduced, it is the intention of the trustees to allow the fund to recover itself to its face value by the gradual application of the income to the principal.

III

FUNDS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

The total amount of funds, the income of which is available for scholarships, is \$362,549.10—\$21,342.30 of which is not available at present.

Of these funds by far the largest is that known as the Second College Grant, a fund which has accrued from the earnings of a grant of timber lands made to the College by the State in

1807, the benefit of which is restricted to New Hampshire students. Its present value is \$140,177.07, the fund having been largely increased through a settlement for damages in 1905.

A like fund known as The State Fund of 1883, of \$10,000, is for New Hampshire students.

These two funds will be treated more fully in a succeeding article upon the general funds of the College in which the gifts and appropriations of the State will be considered.

Next in age and in value to the Second College Grant Fund is the group of scholarship funds originally designed for the benefit of students for the ministry. As the oldest professorship was the professorship of Divinity, the oldest scholarships, next to those provided by the State Grant, were those of the "Charity Fund" raised by President Tyler in 1823-4.

The system of scholarships is administered upon the basis of beneficiary aid, but with a view to stimulating scholarship. The most common unit of separate scholarships is \$1,000, the income of which is appropriated toward the tuition of students who are in pecuniary need. As the amount, however, in each case, owing to the decline of interest, is relatively small, beneficiary aid is supplemented from the general funds of the College, by amounts graded to the scholarship of the recipient. The system is fully explained in the annual catalogue. In the case of scholarships above \$1,000 the element of scholarship as well as of beneficiary aid can be recognized.

In connection with scholarships, a system of loan funds has been recently introduced. The trustees of the John

H. Pearson, Loan Fund (Concord, N. H.) have appropriated for the past three years a thousand dollars annually to be used as a loan fund for the benefit of New Hampshire students. This fund is for use in place of beneficiary aid.

In 1906 the alumni, under the lead of Mr. H. H. Hilton, inaugurated a fund for scholarship and instruction modeled after the Yale Alumni Fund, which had yielded large results. The fund which has been in operation but one year shows an income of \$5,147.10, a certain per cent of which is set apart for a permanent fund, the remainder being applied to a loan fund for students. The fund has started under such favorable auspices that very much is hoped and expected from its annual increase. A full statement of the object and methods of raising the fund has been made by the committee on the Alumni Fund, copies of which may be obtained of Ernest M. Hopkins, Secretary and Treasurer, Hanover, N. H.

Owing to the number and similarity of the scholarship funds, they have been tabulated. In several cases the amounts left by will have been slightly reduced by shrinkage of the estates before they were settled, by the inheritance tax, or by a distribution of losses throughout the whole amount of these funds so far as they were placed in a common trust. In general, it may be said, that while the income from scholarship funds has declined through the decline in the rate of interest, the appreciation of the principal of these and like funds has exceeded any depreciation from losses in investments.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

| Date of founding | Title and conditions | Donor and residence | Amount |
|--------------------------|---|--|------------|
| <i>Scholarship Funds</i> | | | |
| 1897 | The Henry Elijah Parker Fund (Assigned to a Fellowship) | Bequest of Henry Elijah Parker Hanover, N. H. | \$4,937.90 |
| 1892 | The George E. Chamberlain Sch. (Assigned to Graduate work) | Bequest of Mrs. Addie D. McAlpine New York City | 5,000.00 |
| 1889 | The Betsey R. Lang Scholarship (Assigned to Graduate work) | Mrs. Betsey R. Lang South Boston, Mass. | 5,000.00 |
| 1902 | The Ann L. Paige Scholarship (Assigned to Graduate work) | Bequest of John C. Paige Boston, Mass. | 4,032.97 |
| 1900 | The Smyth Fund (Assigned to Graduate work) | Bequest of Frederick Smyth Manchester, N. H. | 5,000.00 |
| 1906 | Anonymous | Not available at present | 10,000.00 |
| 1905 | The R. E. Avery Scholarship | Bequest of Mrs. Julia E. Avery Brooklyn, N. Y. | 1,900.00 |
| 1823 | The Charity Fund For students for the ministry | Collected by President Tyler from friends of the College (Increased from \$8,000) | 13,233.78 |
| 1833 | The Clark Fund For students for the ministry | Bequest of Mrs. Mary Clark Portsmouth, N. H. Increased from \$2,000) | 6,616.89 |
| 1866 | The County Conference Scholar- ships For students for the ministry Applicant preferably from coun- ty, next state, and finally out- side | Congregational Conferences of the following counties: Cheshire, Grafton, Hillsbor- ough (2), Merrimack, Rock- ingham, Strafford, and Sul- livan | 6,616.89 |
| 1901 | The Class of 1876 Memorial Fund | Class at their 25th reunion | 2,500.00 |
| 1902 | The Class of 1877 Memorial Fund | Class at their 24th reunion | 2,800.65 |
| 1898 | The Haven Fund for 6 Haven Scholarships | Bequest of Eliza A. Haven Portsmouth, N. H. | 9,000.00 |
| 1894 | The Ephriam H. Howard Schol- arships. Not available until it reaches \$10,000. Originally \$4,526.81 | Bequest of James T. Howard St. Johnsbury, Vt. | 8,135.30 |
| 1886 | The Leonard Jewett Scholarship To aid two or more young men | Bequest of Leonard Jewett Hollis, N. H. | 700.00 |
| 1875 | The John S. Jeness Foundation Preferably one student from each of the ten counties of the state | Mrs. Betsey Whitehouse Pembroke, N. H. | 10,000.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| 1867 The Kingman Scholarships | Jeremiah Kingman | |
| 1874 Preferably one student from town of Strafford and one from each of the counties in New Hampshire | Barrington, N. H. | 11,000.00 |
| 1906 Mary Weston Keyes Endowment | Bequest of A. D. Keyes | |
| A loan fund. Not available yet | Faribault, Minn. | 3,207.00 |
| 1890 The Henry H. Ladd Scholarship | Henry H. Ladd | |
| Preferably from Portsmouth | Portsmouth, N. H. | 5,000.00 |
| 1896 The Sarah Reid McMurphy Sch. } Henry James McMurphy Sch. } Abby Frances McMurphy Sch. } | Bequest of Mrs. Sarah R. McMurphy Derry, N. H. | 5,446.00 |
| 1907 The Tyler and Wyman Scholarships. For students for Congregational ministry | Bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Tyler Pelham, N. H. | 2,200.66 |
| 1898 The Luke Wood Fund | Bequest of Mrs. Martha W. Brown Hartford, Conn. | 4,859.71 |
| 1896 The Dr. Chase Wiggin Scholarship | Bequest of Chase Wiggin | |
| 1-3 of income to be added to principal until that reaches \$100,000. Must not use liquor or tobacco | Providence | 2,486.00 |
| 1905 The Charles Howe Woodbury Scholarships. For two seniors preparing for the law | Mrs. Frances E. Woodbury New York City | 5,000.00 |

Single Scholarships:

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1889 The Bouton Scholarship | Family of Nathaniel Bouton | |
| Expected to repay when able | Concord, N. H. | 1,500.00 |
| 1905 The Stephen Wells Clarke Scholarship | George Kuhn Clarke | |
| | Boston, Mass. | 2,000.00 |
| 1899 The Richard Foster Scholarship | Bequest of Mrs. Sarah B. Foster | |
| For students for the ministry. | West Springfield, Mass. | 2,502.12 |
| 1902 The Emily Wheelock Hill Scholarship | Caroline Wheelock Hill | |
| | Wilkinsonville, Mass. | 2,500.00 |
| 1901 The Jesup Scholarship | Henry G. Jesup | |
| | Hanover, N. H. | 1,200.00 |
| 1803 The David Jewett Scholarship | W. R. and D. B. Jewett | |
| | Concord, N. H. | 2,000.00 |
| 1888 The Roswell Shurtleff Scholarship | Mrs. Anna Pope Emerson | |
| | Hanover, N. H. | 1,500.00 |

Named Scholarships of \$1000 each

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| 1868 The Aiken Scholarship | Jonas B. Aiken Franklin, N. H. |
| 1887 The William L. Baker Sch. B. S. course | Bequest of Mrs. Caroline A. Lawrence West Winsted, Conn. |
| 1894 The Benson Scholarship Must not use liquor or tobacco | Mrs. Maria T. Benson Lawrence, Mass. |
| 1873 The Richard Boylston Scholarship | Family of Richard Boylston Amherst, N. H. |
| 1874 The Joseph P. Brooks Scholarship | Joseph P. Brooks Chicago, Ill. |
| 1897 The Emily Clark Brown Scholarship | Edward J. Brown Minneapolis, Minn. |
| 1865 The Burleigh Scholarship | George W. Burleigh Great Falls, N. H. |
| 1904 The Samuel M. Burnside Sch. A. B. course | Bequest of Harriet P. F. Burnside Worcester, Mass. |
| 1869 The Carr Scholarship For students for the ministry | Bequest of William Carr Newport, N. H. |
| 1871 The Cilley Scholarship | Bequest of Jacob G. Cilley Manchester, N. H. |
| 1892 The Lizzie S. Converse Sch. A. B. course | Bequest of Miss Sarah E. Converse Burlington, Vt. |
| 1869 The Cushing Scholarship | George W. B. Cushing New York City |
| 1865 The Dodge Scholarship For students for the ministry | William E. Dodge New York City |
| 1871 The Edgell Scholarship A. B. course. A religious man, preferably a Missourian, otherwise a western man. | George S. Edgell New York City |
| 1871 The Rev. John M. Ellis Sch. A. B. course | Mrs. Josephine M. Ellis Milford, N. H. |
| 1906 The John D. and Leon Low Emerson Scholarship Preferably a loan fund | Edwards D. Emerson Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 1866 The Horace Fairbanks Scholarship | Horace Fairbanks St. Johnsbury, Vt. |
| 1873 The Thaddeus Fairbanks Scholarship | Thaddeus Fairbanks St. Johnsbury, Vt. |

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| 1869 The Fairfield Scholarship | Josiah H. Fairfield Hudson, N. Y. |
| 1865 The Fogg Scholarship | William H. Fogg New York City |
| 1865 The Gookin Scholarship | Warren D. Gookin New York City |
| 1881 The Gordon Scholarship | Nathaniel Gordon Exeter, N. H. |
| 1886 The Gordon Scholarship | Nathaniel Gordon Exeter, N. H. |
| 1864 The Greene Scholarship | William H. Greene Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 1869 The Grimes Scholarship | James W. Grimes Burlington, Ia. |
| 1869 The Mrs. James W. Grimes Scholarship | James W. Grimes Burlington, Ia. |
| 1869 The Harris Scholarship Students for ministry preferred | Mrs. Mary Harris Manchester, N. H. |
| 1870 The Tracy H. Harris Scholarship | Bequest of Tracy H. Harris New York City |
| 1896 The Hartshorn Scholarship Sons of missionaries preferred | Mrs. Adeline Hartshorn Manchester, N. H. |
| 1865 The Hitchcock Scholarship Claremont students preferred | Hiram Hitchcock Hanover, N. H. |
| 1865 The Hunt Scholarship | Seth B. Hunt New York City |
| 1865 The Hutchinson Scholarship | John B. Hutchinson New York City |
| 1902 The Jordan Scholarship New Hampshire student | Chester B. Jordan Lancaster, N. H. |
| 1865 The Kendrick Scholarship | Henry L. Kendrick West Point, N. Y. |
| 1868 The Kittridge Scholarship | Moses Kittridge St. Johnsbury, Vt. |
| 1882 The Knight Scholarship | Miss C. Knight Rochester, N. H. |
| 1873 The Mary Langdon Scholarship Christian ministry in view as held by the General Associ- ation of N. H. If recipient changes course must pay back with interest | William T. Savage Franklin, N. H. |
| 1866 The Lawrence Scholarship | Aaron Lawrence Amherst, N. H. |

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| 1871 The Lue Lawrence Scholarship | Bequest of Sarah Lucretia Lawrence Amherst, N. H. |
| 1868 The Mary H. Lord Scholarship For students for the ministry. | Bequest of Mrs. Mary H. Lord Andover, Mass. |
| 1885 The William G. Means Scholar- ships (2) | William G. Means Boston, Mass. |
| 1866-7 The Morton Scholarship | Levi P. Morton New York City |
| 1867-8 The Daniel O. Morton Scholar- ship | Levi P. Morton New York City |
| 1871 The Nesmith Scholarship | George W. Nesmith Franklin, N. H. |
| 1889 The Daniel Nettleton Scholar- ship | Fred H. Nettleton St. Paul, Minn. |
| 1881 The William W. Niles Scholar- ship | William W. Niles New York City |
| 1871 The Albert Onion Scholarship | Bequest of Mrs. Abigail W. Onion Chester, Vt. |
| 1874 The Parker Scholarship, Memo- rial of Edith Florence Parker | Joel Parker Cambridge, Mass. |
| 1874 The Peaslee Scholarship | Edmund R. Peaslee New York City |
| 1890 The Frederick C. Perry Scholar- ship | Bequest of Mrs. Henrietta Perry Cincinnati, Ohio |
| 1899 The William Rand Scholarship | Bequest of William Rand Rochester, N. H. |
| 1867 The Richards Scholarship | Dexter Richards Newport, N. H. |
| 1894 The Joel Richardson Scholarship A. B. course. Those born in Or- ford to have preference. | James B. Richardson Boston, Mass. |
| 1874 The John Jones Sargent Scholar- ship | Jonathan E. Sargent Concord, N. H. |
| 1859 The Simmons Scholarship | Bequest of David A. Simmons Roxbury, Mass. |
| 1868 The Stanton Scholarship | Samuel Stanton London, England |
| 1906 The Asa Stevens Scholarship N. H. students preferred. | Bequest of Mrs. Sarah J. Stevens Boston, Mass. |
| 1881 The Stephen N. Stockwell Scholarship | Bequest of Stephen N. Stockwell Boston, Mass. |
| 1871 The Stone Scholarship | Mrs. Benjamin P. Stone Concord, N. H. |

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| 1884 The Samuel Swan Scholarship | Bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Swan Amherst, N. H. |
| 1884 The Janet Swan Scholarship | Bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Swan Amherst, N. H. |
| 1866 The Tenney Scholarship Must not use liquor or tobacco | William Tenney Hanover, N. H. |
| 1884 The William C. Todd Scholarship | William C. Todd Atkinson, N. H. |
| 1880 The Trussel Scholarship In preparation for Congregation- al ministry | Bequest of Jacob Trussel Canaan, N. H. |
| 1865 The Twombly Scholarship | Horatio N. Twombly New York City |
| 1889 The John S. Wallace Scholarship B. S. course. Lineal descendant of Thomas Whipple preferred | Mrs. Celia Whipple Wallace Chicago, Ill. |
| 1871 The Wheeler Scholarships (2) | David E. Wheeler New York City |
| 1889 The Thomas Whipple Scholarship Must not use liquor or tobacco. Lineal descendant of Thomas Whipple preferred | Mrs. Celia Whipple Wallace Chicago, Ill. |
| 1870 The Mrs. Betsey Whitehouse Sch. A. B. course | Mrs. Betsey Whitehouse Pembroke, N. H. |
| 1871 The John P. Williams Scholar- ship | Bequest of Mrs. Abigail W. Onion Chester, Vt. |
| 1900 The George Frederick Wingate Memorial Scholarship | Miss Isabel C. Wingate Exeter, N. H. |
| 1886 The Dutton Woods Scholarship B. S. course | Miss Marcia Woods Concord, N. H. |

Prize Funds

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| 1885 The Atherton Prizes Greek | Edward Spaulding and J. G. Davis Nashua and Amherst, N. H. | |
| 1901 The Benjamin F. Barge Gold Medal for Oratory | Benjamin F. Barge Mauch Chunk, Pa. | \$1,000.00 2,500.00 |
| 1905 The Bennett Prize Essay on free government | Bequest of Philo Sherman Bennett New Haven, Conn. | 400.00 |
| 1868 The Class of 1846 Prizes Latin | Subscriptions from the class | 800.00 |

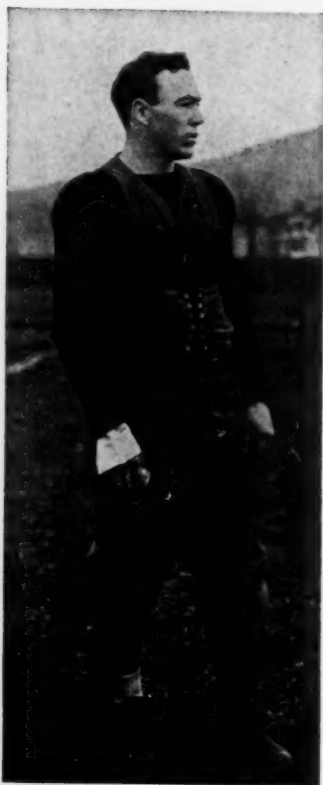
The Dartmouth Bi-Monthly

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| 1905 | The Class of 1866 Prizes Original Orations | Waldemar Otis New York City | 1,000.00 |
| 1869 | The Grimes Prizes General Improvement, and Composition | James W. Grimes Burlington, Ia. | 2,000.00 |
| 1864 | The Lockwood Prizes Composition and Oratory | LeGrand Lockwood New York City | 1,000.00 |
| 1889 | The Pray Prizes Modern Language | Bequest of Thomas J. W. Pray Dover, N. H. | 1,000.00 |
| 1904 | The Story Prize Publication of Philosophical thesis | Joseph Story Boston, Mass. | 500.00 |
| 1869 | The Thayer Prizes Analytical Geometry and Cal- culus | Sylvanus Thayer Braintree, Mass. | 1,000.00 |

The Rollins, Smith, Spaulding, and Note-book prizes are not endowed but annually contributed as given in the annual catalogue.



HARVARD FAILS TO GAIN



CAPTAIN GLAZE



**CAPTAIN
(elect)
KENNEDY**

THE HARVARD GAME

By Eugene R. Musgrove '05

Saturday, November sixteenth, was a memorable day for Dartmouth, for then it was that Dartmouth's football forces, organized and equipped by Coaches O'Connor and Gilman and by Professor Bowler, and led by Captain Glaze, invaded the Harvard Stadium and came out of the struggle victors. Thirty thousand persons, including nearly all the Dartmouth undergraduates and thousands of Dartmouth alumni and friends, saw the Hanover eleven roll up twenty-two points and prevent the Crimson from scoring any.

Dartmouth's points, all of which were scored in the second half, were due largely to its concentrated attack and to the instinctive ability of every player to follow the ball. If team play, with the fundamentals in every man as its center and source, ever won a game, it did so November sixteenth in the Stadium. The first touchdown was the result of a blocked kick. While Burr was preparing the proper defense, Rich broke through and interrupted it; and Kennedy swooped down upon the ball and crossed the line. The second touchdown was the result of a sensational run by Ingersoll, who intercepted an onside kick and ran sixty-five yards through the entire Crimson team. Then Captain Glaze kicked a field goal, and Tobin scored again after Brusse had blocked another punt. The Hanover team thus took advantage of all Harvard's mistakes.

The victory, however, was not "lucky." What Harvard failed to do is a different matter from what Dartmouth actually did do. If Harvard was weak in fundamentals, Dartmouth was strong. The team played the game as it had been coached to play it, and deserves credit for its positive accomplishment. The Dartmouth players, as individuals, were completely equipped; the Dartmouth team, as a unit, was consequently a team of unusual power.

It was team play, then, that brought success to Dartmouth. In this respect, if in no other, Dartmouth completely outshone Harvard. It was inspiring to see the eleven men throw themselves into every scrimmage, to see them charge together and rally round the man with the ball. Neither defense nor offense left anything to be desired. The former was frequently tested and was not once found wanting. In the first half Dartmouth repulsed three strong attacks near its goal, and in the second half its defense was so reliable that Harvard actually lost more ground than it gained in trying to rush the ball. The brilliant offense, however, was the greatest tribute to Coach O'Connor; in the skillful use of deceiving plays, it constantly revealed the hand of a master. The distinctly up-to-date attack spread across Harvard's whole line, and it found admittance at every point. The opening of the line from end to end,

and the quick wing shifts, which were capable of unlimited variation, worked to Harvard's undoing. All the plays, moreover, were well concealed when starting, and strong interference formed almost instantly. Speed, precision, and unity in variety were always evident. It cannot be denied that the team was the most versatile that ever represented Dartmouth, and withal "one of the finest pieces of machinery ever seen on Soldiers' Field."

Of Dartmouth's perfect machine, Captain Glaze was an indispensable part. Playing his final game for the Green, he directed the team with a wonderful amount of speed and discretion, varying the mode of attack enough to perplex the Harvard defense and finally to disorganize it. His accurate goal-kicking played its usual part in the scoring. Glaze left a memory that will endure. In Marks, Ingersoll, and Stuart, Dartmouth had a backfield of unusual ability. Marks proved that he is one of the most aggressive and powerful men that have ever represented Dartmouth behind the line, and Ingersoll played with remarkable speed and accuracy. Stuart, who last year was the best ground-gainer, played an aggressive game, and his substitute, Hawley, gave promise. L. Bankart, halfback last year, proved a good substitute for Marks. The line was likewise strong. Brusse is a very fast player of the new, active type of center, and his work in the Harvard game demonstrated his reliability in every department. Rich, fullback two years ago, developed into a guard of exceptional strength, while Baldwin and Tobin also did fine work in the guard position. Lang played with characteristic power at right tackle, and R.

Bankart and Sherwin were reliable at left tackle. DeAngelis and Saxton, substitute ends, were strong enough for first choice men had not the end positions already been admirably filled by Kennedy and Schildmiller. It was in this part of the line that Dartmouth's strength in the Harvard game was perhaps most evident. Wendell, Grant, Burr, and Apollonio were Harvard's strongest men.

A few statistics, deduced from the accompanying charts, are valuable. In the first half Dartmouth gained 225 yards in 31 rushes; Harvard, 56 yards in 15 rushes (Harvard also lost four yards in two rushes). In the second half Dartmouth gained 127 yards in 28 rushes; Harvard, 28 yards in seven rushes (Dartmouth lost two yards, Harvard 34). Total ground gained—Dartmouth, 352 yards in 59 rushes (average six yards); Harvard, 84 yards in 22 rushes (average four yards). These figures of course include ground gained on forward passes, but do not include ground gained on onside kicks. Dartmouth used the forward pass successfully in four out of five attempts, for a total gain of 71 yards, while Harvard failed in three attempts, and made only two yards in a fourth. Dartmouth made three onside kicks, and recovered one for a gain of eight yards; Harvard made eight, and recovered one for a gain of 42 yards, and another for five yards, while a third resulted in a 65-yard run and a touchdown for the Green. Dartmouth gained 205 yards running in kicks, including kickoffs and onsides; Harvard, 63. Dartmouth punted 15 times for a total of 535 yards (average 36 yards); Harvard, seven times for 275 yards (average 39 yards). Each team

recovered the ball once on a fumbled punt, and Harvard had two punts blocked, each yielding a Dartmouth touchdown.

FIRST HALF

With the Dartmouth and the Harvard thousands thundering encouragement to their teams, and with the Harvard stands adding an enthusiastic cheer for Captain Glaze, Acting Captain Newhall won the toss, and chose to defend the southwest goal. At 2.06 p.m. Glaze kicked off, and immediately Dartmouth was face to face with a serious situation. The ball went forty yards to Newhall, and perfect interference assisted the Harvard runner through the entire Dartmouth team except Glaze, who brought him to the ground on Dartmouth's 42-yard line. Newhall's fine run put Dartmouth on the defense at once. The Dartmouth line was strong in the next two plays, however, and Wendell and Rand actually lost ground in their attempts to advance. Newhall then made an onside kick, which Glaze recovered on his 20-yard line. Marks hit the line for five yards, Ingersoll made seven around Harvard's right end, Marks added eight through Burr, and Stuart carried the ball to his 50-yard line. In the next scrimmage, however, after making several yards, Marks slipped and dropped the ball, and Rand pounced on it for Harvard.

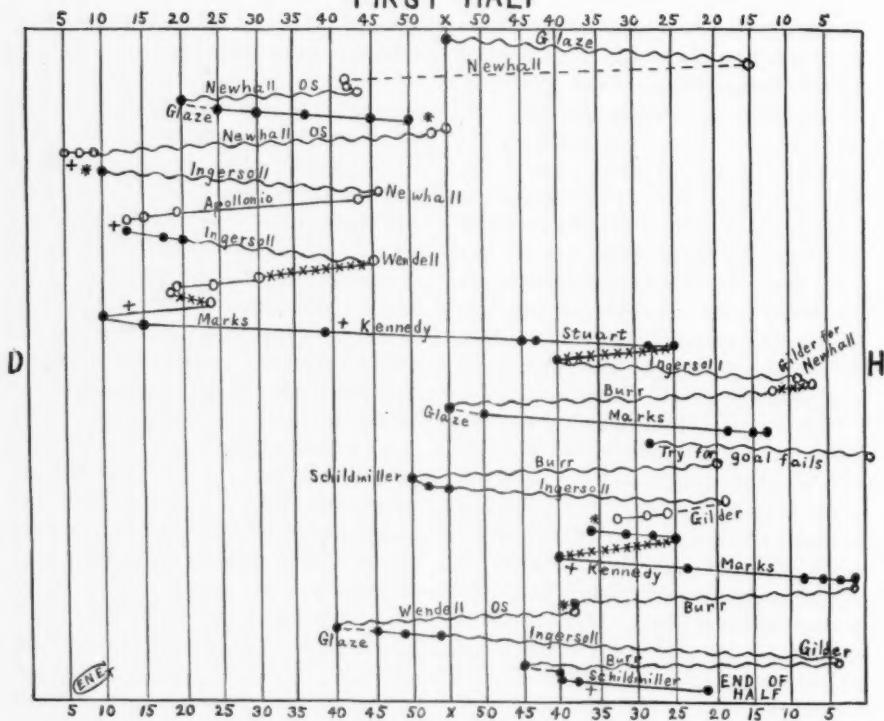
With this advantageous position, Harvard began a campaign of three invasions of Dartmouth territory which seemed almost certain to win the desired goal, but which fell before a solid defense. After Rand had made two yards through the line, Newhall made an onside kick to Bird. The kick surprised Dartmouth, and the Harvard runner

went as far as the 9-yard line before Glaze and Stuart threw him. In two line attacks, directed at Rich and Lang, Apollonio and Wendell made only four yards. With the ball on the 5-yard line, Newhall attempted a forward pass to Bird, but Marks and Ingersoll broke up the play, and Glaze recovered the ball on the 10-yard line.

Dartmouth immediately punted out of the danger zone, Newhall receiving the ball on Dartmouth's 46-yard line, where Schildmiller downed him. After Wendell had made three yards through Baldwin, Apollonio on a fake kick formation broke through for twenty-four yards, putting the ball on the 19-yard line. Harvard's hopes were again buoyed, but were soon to sink again. Wendell made four yards through the line, and Rand added two around Schildmiller. Newhall then attempted a second forward pass, but Dartmouth's defense was so strong that Bird was boxed, the ball touched the ground, and since the down was the third, another Harvard attack had failed.

For the second time it was Dartmouth's ball in the very shadow of its goal-posts. After Marks had gained five yards and Stuart three, Ingersoll again punted out of danger. The ball went to Wendell on Dartmouth's 45-yard line, but the Dartmouth ends were too aggressive, and before Wendell could catch the ball, he was hurled to the ground; and Dartmouth was penalized fifteen yards. Wendell made six yards, and Apollonio five, putting the ball on the 19-yard line. The next attack, however, failed to gain, and after losing five yards through offside play, Newhall signalled for another forward pass. The pass was accurate enough,

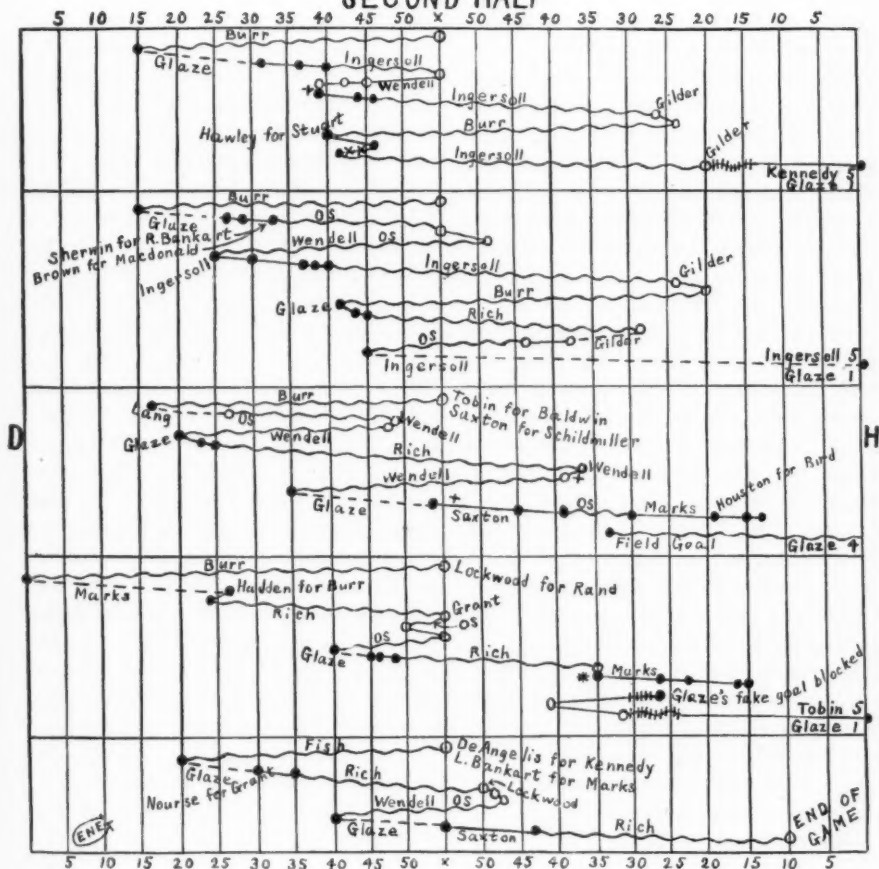
FIRST HALF



FOOTBALL KEY

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Dartmouth's Ball | ● | Harvard's Ball | ○ |
| Rushes | — | Running in Kicks | - - - |
| Kicks | ~~~~~ | Onside Kicks | OS |
| Blocked Kicks | | Forward Passes | + |
| Penalties | ***** | Fumbles | * |

SECOND HALF



but Marks was speedier than Macdonald and intercepted the ball on the 10-yard line. Thus the third and last of Harvard's attacks yielded nothing.

Dartmouth now began to play with characteristic unity and power. Harvard's strength, on the other hand, collapsed, and throughout the remaining sixty minutes of play, the Crimson eleven accomplished little. Dartmouth began by making five yards through Burr, Ingersoll carrying the ball. Marks then received a direct pass and went around Bird for twenty-four yards, —the first of many flanking movements that surprised the Crimson pickets. The big fullback had a clear field but for Hoar, who made an excellent tackle. Kennedy then duplicated Marks' gain around the opposite end, receiving the ball on a forward pass and running twenty-six yards to Harvard's 45-yard line. Ingersoll failed to gain, but Stuart tore away for fifteen yards around Montgomery, and then added three through Fish. Dartmouth then retreated fifteen yards as the result of a forward pass, in which Bird blocked Schildmiller and the ball hit the ground. The penalty forced Dartmouth to punt. The ball went to Newhall on his 9-yard line, but the Crimson quarter had no chance to advance it, as Schildmiller reached him before he could turn, and tackled him so hard that he was forced to leave the game. Gilder succeeded him.

Harvard lined up on its 8-yard line, and the first play was checked by Kennedy for a two-yard loss. Although Harvard profited five yards by Dartmouth's offside play in the next scrimmage, Burr was called upon to boot the ball out of danger. Glaze caught the ball in the middle of the field and gained

five yards. In the very first play Marks shook off man after man and, with remarkable momentum, made thirty-two yards before he was finally stopped. Ingersoll's interference at the beginning of this play was exceptional. Stuart made three yards around Macdonald, but the next charge was fruitless, and Glaze dropped back to the 28-yard line to try a goal from placement. The Dartmouth captain received a perfect pass, but missed the goal by inches.

Burr punted out from his 20-yard line to Schildmiller on Dartmouth's 50-yard line. Then the Crimson line braced a little, and Ingersoll punted to Gilder, who returned seven yards to his 26-yard line. Harvard's attack lacked spirit, and after Wendell had made three yards and Gilder four, Wendell fumbled and Brusse recovered the ball. Again Dartmouth advanced toward the Crimson goal, Ingersoll made five yards through Grant and three around Macdonald, and Marks made a first down on the 25-yard line. Dartmouth was then penalized fifteen yards for holding, but Kennedy received the ball on a forward pass and made seventeen yards. Marks broke through the line, and although tackled by Burr, went fifteen yards to the 8-yard line. In two rushes Marks went to the 3-yard line, but the final attempt, directed at tackle, failed to yield the necessary distance, and Harvard recovered the ball within two yards of the goal-line.

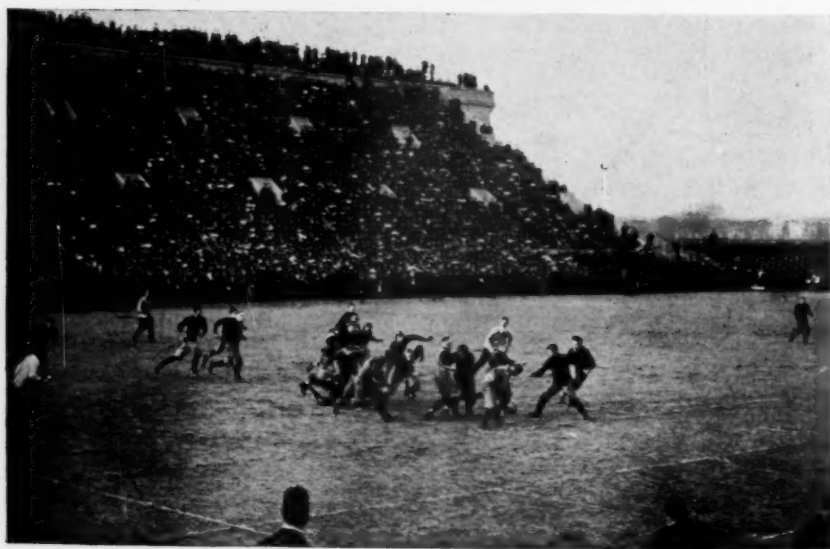
With five minutes left to play, Burr punted out to Stuart on Harvard's 38-yard line, where Wendell recovered the ball. Wendell immediately made an onside kick to Glaze, who advanced to his 45-yard line. Ingersoll gained four yards around Bird, and Marks four

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KENNEDY RECEIVES FORWARD PASS FOR LONG GAIN



MARKS STARTING SKIN-TACKLE PLAY

through Grant. Then Ingersoll kicked over Gilder's head, and the Harvard quarterback barely saved the ball on his 4-yard line. Glaze received Burr's punt on Harvard's 45-yard line and recovered five yards. On a fake goal formation, Ingersoll failed to gain, and Marks made only two yards, but Schildmiller made seventeen yards on a forward pass. Time was then called, with the ball in Dartmouth's possession on Harvard's 21-yard line, and with the score 0 to 0.

SECOND HALF

■ The second half, however, was completely Dartmouth's, for the Crimson defense crumbled before the Green's determined attack. The half opened with no change in either lineup. Burr kicked to Glaze, who returned to his 32-yard line. After Marks had made five yards through Burr, and Stuart three yards around Macdonald, Ingersoll punted out of bounds at the middle of the field. On a fake kick Wendell gained ten yards. Apollonio and Wendell made three yards apiece through the line, but an illegal forward pass on the next down gave the ball to Dartmouth. Marks made five yards around Bird, and Lang went through Fish for two yards. Dartmouth then punted to Gilder on Harvard's 26-yard line. In the next play, which started from a fake kick formation, Kennedy threw Apollonio for a loss of three yards. Burr punted to Glaze on Dartmouth's 40-yard line. Hawley replaced Stuart. In his very first play Hawley gained six yards behind Baldwin. Then Dartmouth was penalized five yards for off-side play, and Ingersoll punted to Gilder on Harvard's 20-yard line. Burr attempted to punt, but the Crimson line

gave way, and Rich tore through and blocked the kick. Lang, Brusse, and several other Dartmouth men were likewise almost upon Burr. The ball rolled toward Harvard's goal, with Kennedy in close pursuit. No Harvard man was near, and Kennedy scooped up the ball and crossed the goal-line. Glaze kicked the goal: Score: Dartmouth 6.

Burr's kickoff again went to Glaze, who ran to the 27-yard line. Hawley made two yards and Marks four. Sherwin replaced R. Bankart, and Brown replaced Macdonald. Dartmouth then made an onside kick to Harvard in the middle of the field. In the next scrimmage, Gilder was thrown by Lang for a loss of seven yards, and Wendell made an onside kick which was fumbled by Glaze but recovered by Ingersoll, who beat four Harvard men and made a sensational dive for the ball. After Marks had made five yards, Hawley six yards, and Hawley two more short gains, Ingersoll punted to Gilder, who was thrown for a loss of eight yards by Kennedy. Burr was hurt, but resumed play. Wendell tried Kennedy's end for a four-yard loss, and Burr punted to Glaze on Dartmouth's 41-yard line. Ingersoll and Marks failed to gain, and Rich again punted. Here Harvard showed a flicker of life. Gilder, by clever dodging, ran back nine yards, and Apollonio made six more on a fake kick. Wendell, however, tried an onside kick, which went too high and straight, and fell to Ingersoll on his own 45-yard line. With the whole Harvard team between him and the goal-line, and aided at the start by fine interference by Glaze, Lang, and Kennedy, the fleet halfback swept down the field, throwing off Burr. Grant, and Wendell in midfield, dodging Rand and

Gilder near the goal, and crossing the last chalk-mark after a run of sixty-five yards. It was one of the best performances in the game. Glaze kicked the goal. Score: Dartmouth 12.

Tobin and Saxton replaced Baldwin and Schildmiller respectively. Burr kicked off to Lang, who returned to the 27-yard line. After Hawley had failed to gain, Ingersoll kicked onside to Wendell on Dartmouth's 48-yard line. Wendell tried Saxton's end for no gain, and punted to Glaze on Dartmouth's 20-yard line. Hawley made three yards through Fish, and Marks two past Brown. Rich then punted to Wendell on Harvard's 37-yard line. After a short forward pass, Wendell punted to Glaze, who ran eighteen yards through the Harvard team and placed the ball near the center mark. Saxton made eleven yards on a forward pass, and Hawley six yards on a double pass. Glaze made an onside kick, which was recovered by Marks on Harvard's 30-yard line. Marks then made eleven yards around Bird. Houston succeeded Bird. Marks and Hawley made only six yards, however, and Glaze dropped back to the 33-yard line to try a goal from placement. Although the angle was difficult, the ball shot directly over the middle of the cross-bar. Score: Dartmouth 16.

Before the next kickoff, Lockwood replaced Rand. Burr's kickoff went to the goal line, and Marks returned the ball twenty-seven yards. Hadden replaced Burr. Hawley lost on an end run, and Rich punted to Grant in mid-field. Wendell's onside kick to Brown yielded five yards, but Gilder lost as much on a quarterback run directed at Kennedy's end. Glaze then intercepted Gilder's onside kick and gained five

yards. Hawley and Marks failed to accomplish much, and Rich punted; Wendell fumbled the ball, and Brusse recovered it on Harvard's 35-yard line. Marks pounded through tackle for eight yards, Hawley four, and Marks seven. The next attack, however, yielded scarcely a yard, and Dartmouth tried a fake goal. Instead of holding the ball for Glaze to kick, Hawley started to pass it out to Ingersoll, who had edged away from the scrimmage and was ready for a dash down the field. Grant blocked the pass, however, and Pierce gathered the ball and made ten yards; and when about to be tackled, Pierce cleverly passed the ball to Apollonio, who made five more yards before he was downed by Glaze. In the next scrimmage Brusse threw Lockwood for a loss of ten yards. Wendell then tried to punt, but Brusse blocked him, the ball shot wild, and Tobin recovered it, threw off Grant, and ran thirty yards for a touchdown. Glaze kicked the goal. Score: Dartmouth 22.

The rest of the story is quickly told. Before the final kickoff, DeAngelis and L. Bankart replaced Kennedy and Marks. Fish kicked off to Glaze, who recovered ten yards, Grant's flying tackle forced him to retire in favor of Nourse. After L. Bankart had made five yards behind Lang, Rich punted to Lockwood on Harvard's 50-yard line. In the next scrimmage Rich plunged through the line and tackled Lockwood for a two-yard loss, and Lang smothered the following play before Gilder could pass the ball. Wendell then kicked onside to Glaze, who gained fifteen yards. A triple pass to Saxton yielded twelve yards. Rich then punted to Gilder on Harvard's 10-yard line, and before the

ball could again be put into play, the whistle sounded the end of the game.

Thus Captain Glaze and his men scored a decisive victory over Harvard: thus November sixteenth was surely "Dartmouth's day."

The summary:

| DARTMOUTH | HARVARD |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Kennedy (DeAngelis), le | |
| R. Bankart (Sherwin), lt | re, Macdonald (Brown) |
| Baldwin (Tobin), lg | rt, Fish |
| | rg, Pierce |

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Brusse, c | c, Grant (Nourse) |
| Rich, rg | lg, Hoar |
| Lang, rt | lt, Burr (Hadden) |
| Schildmiller (Saxton), re | le, Bird (Houston) |
| Glaze, qb | qb, Newhall (Gilder) |
| Ingersoll, lhb | rhb, Rand (Lockwood) |
| Stuart (Hawley), rhb | lhb, Wendell |
| Marks (L. Bankart), fb | fb, Apollonio |

Score—Dartmouth 22, Harvard 0. Touchdowns—Kennedy, Ingersoll, Tobin. Goals from touchdowns—Glaze 3. Goal from placement—Glaze. Field judge—Dixon, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Langford, Trinity. Referee—Pendleton, Bowdoin. Timer—Burleigh, Exeter. Time—35-minute halves.

COLLEGE NEWS

CONGRESSMAN BURTON'S ADDRESSES

Congressman Theodore E. Burton, LL.D. '07, gave two very interesting lectures at Dartmouth, November 19 and 20, the first on "River and Harbor Improvements in This Country," and the second on "Some Political Tendencies of the Day."

Known as the most scholarly member of the House of Representatives, Mr. Burton is a lawyer by profession, and has been chosen to represent his district at every election since 1895. As Prof. J. K. Lord said in introducing him, he is probably the best qualified man in this country to speak on the subject of our waterways, for he has been for a long time chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee for the House, and last spring was appointed by President Roosevelt, chairman of the new Inland Waterways Commission.

Mr. Burton began his lecture by showing the methods used by different countries for making improvements in transportation facilities. In England, he said, improvement is left entirely to municipal and private enterprise, which collect tolls to pay for the expense. In France the central government makes all improvements, dredging, building docks, and so forth, and collects tolls to meet the expense. Here in the United States the central government makes limited improvements such as dredging, and levies no toll charges, making transportation cheaper than in the other two countries.

Since 1902 these improvements in the United States have been supervised by a Board of Engineers from the regular army, which makes close examinations of the necessity of improvements and reports to the Committee of Rivers and Harbors, whence the House and Senate vote the necessary appropriations. Between twenty and twenty-five million dollars is spent annually on River and Harbor improvements, exclusive of any irrigation waterways, and the policy of the Board is to make extensive improvements in a few places, rather than waste a limited amount of energy on too many places.

Much discussion is heard today on the question whether the state or national government should make these improvements. To those who have studied the question carefully it is clear that the national government should control the work. This is so because many of the projects are interstate affairs, such as building canals or dredging rivers, and it would be difficult for neighboring states to co-operate well in accomplishing needed improvements. However, a great deal of improvement is left in the hands of the state government.

Mr. Burton then passed to the discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of river and canal transportation. He showed that it was cheaper than by rail, through the absence of real estate and roads, that it was more easily maintained, and that it was

necessary because the railways would never be adequate to carry all the traffic of our country. The greatest disadvantage of river transportation comes from the great variation of the level of our rivers with their winding beds and shifting channels, which makes the tug and barge method difficult, since they cannot go in circuitous courses. Then, too, our rivers are so scattered that continuous waterways from east to west are impossible. Thus it is necessary to have a combination of land and inland water traffic, and Mr. Burton said that in the future both of these methods of transportation will greatly increase through their mutual co-operation.

In his second lecture, Mr. Burton summarized the current political tendencies as follows:

First, there has been an increase of the power and scope of the central and federal government mostly due to the closer communication between states and communities, but also stimulated by the greater confidence in the efficiency of the government at Washington.

Second, a greater relative attention has been given to local and individual interests to the detriment of great issues. This is largely due to the fact that great problems, which appeal to the people, such as the question of slavery and the preservation of the union, are not now before the public.

Third, the problem of municipal government presents serious difficulties. The great increase of the population in cities threatens to change the center of political force, which has been so salutary in the past history of the republic. In cities the "boss"

gains a foothold and possesses a power altogether dangerous to the orderly, and certainly to the ideal control of affairs.

Fourth, the discontent because of the accumulation of great fortunes and the growing power of corporations is important. This question must be solved temperately with a full realization that industries and commercial fields must afford an opportunity for honest ambition and that business operations must be conducted on a large scale, but at the same time with insistence that equal opportunity be given to all and that dishonesty must be punished promptly and severely.

FRATERNITY ELECTIONS

As the result of the annual "chin-ning" season, December 5, about one hundred sixty Freshmen and a few upperclassmen were elected to Greek letter fraternities. The fraternity delegations are composed as follows, all being Freshmen unless otherwise indicated:

Psi Upsilon—W. C. Agry, Newton, Mass.; J. F. Bartlett, Hanover; W. S. Carlisle, Brooklyn; A. W. Crooks, Malone, N. Y.; H. S. Horton, Winona, Minn.; E. R. Keeler, Rockford, Ill.; C. R. Luey, Worcester; E. Needham, Charleston, W. Va.; E. S. Poole, Albany, N. Y.; W. S. Pounds, Brooklyn; F. B. Quackenboss, Worcester; H. B. Seaver, Brooklyn; J. C. Sterling, Bridgeport; W. T. Stillman, Bridgeport.

Kappa Kappa Kappa—E. W. Keith '10, West Wareham, Mass.; L. B. Kendall '10, Ballardvale, Mass.; T. L. Davis, Somerville; W. F. Hart, Everett; A. B. Jackson, Everett; A. M. Jackson,

Everett; G. Jordan, Lancaster; R. H. Saxton, Minneapolis.

Alpha Delta Phi—H. M. Bicknell, Malone, N. Y.; H. R. Byrne, Columbus, O.; W. L. Dallas, LaGrange, Ill.; A. C. Keough, Brooklyn; G. T. Leach, Oak Park, Ill.; J. S. McGonagle, Duluth, Minn.; J. O. Norris, Melrose; W. B. Reilly, Lowell; B. R. Turner, Boston; C. C. Warren, Waterbury, Vt.; H. F. Waterhouse, S. Framingham, Mass.

Delta Kappa Epsilon—H. H. Mitchell '08, LaGrange, Ill.; C. E. Benton, Belmont Mass.; A. P. Bush, Jr., New York City; E. R. Gardner, Cleveland; J. E. Ingersoll, Cleveland; R. B. Keeler, Cleveland; R. G. Kimball, Concord; J. Marks, Minneapolis; G. M. Morris, Chicago; J. W. Pearson, Concord; E. A. Roberts, Chicago; R. W. Sherwin, Fitchburg; R. C. Thorne, Chicago; H. A. Wampler, Chicago; E. M. Vehmeyer, Chicago.

Theta Delta Chi—Karl R. Maerker '09, Napoleon, O.; G. H. Adams, Plymouth; B. K. Burbeck, Abington, Mass.; L. F. Caproni, Boston; R. V. Chase, Plymouth; J. J. Daly, Abington, Mass.; F. C. Eaton, Auburndale, Mass.; F. W. Long, Troy, O.; G. O. Putnam, Winchendon, Mass.; M. G. Rollins, Newburyport; A. G. Winship, Reading, Mass.

Phi Delta Theta—John J. Ryan '10, Waterbury, Conn.; B. R. Allison, Malone, N. Y.; B. K. Ayers, North Boscawen; P. B. Briggs, Chelsea, Mass.; M. C. Grover, Evanston, Ill.; A. J. Mahoney, Roxbury, Mass.; G. G. McConnell, Troy, O.; R. F. Paul, Boston; B. M. Stout, Oak Park, Ill.; H. S. Trask, Kewanee, Ill.

Beta Theta Pi—C. Jordan, Wakefield, Mass.; J. A. Magrane, Lynn; J. M.

Mathes, Dover; L. A. Partridge, Manchester; H. S. Power, Norwell, Mass. N. E. Preston, St. Joseph, Mich.; L. J. Waldron, Revere; B. C. Wheeler, Dover, Mass.

Sigma Chi—P. P. Ayer, Belmont, Mass.; L. M. Harding, Waltham; J. M. Irwin, Quincy, Mass.; T. C. Plant, Newton, Mass.; W. F. Plant, Newton, Mass.; H. M. Uline, Troy, N. Y.

Phi Kappa Psi—A. A. Hadden '09, Muskegon, Mich.; K. S. Ballou, Worcester; E. F. Chase, Lynn; M. E. Eaton, Wakefield, Mass.; S. F. Eaton, Auburndale; W. E. Herron, Auburndale; J. N. Hazeltine, Lynn; S. B. Macomber, Boston; R. H. Sanderson, Waltham; W. Sullivan, New York City; A. T. Wheeler, Dover, Mass.

Phi Gamma Delta—T. Chase, Jr., Chicago; J. W. Foster, Manchester; L. H. Gibson, Jamaica Plains, Mass.; D. Hoffman, Baltimore; A. J. Knight, Rockford, Ill.; F. A. Martin, Manchester, Vt.; R. E. Palmer, Paducah, Ky.; C. R. Peck, Mt. Vernon, N. H.; H. Robins, Jr., Baltimore; C. L. Stucklen, Roxbury, Mass.; F. G. Tindall, Rockford, Ill.; H. B. Welch, Waterville, Me.; R. E. Whitman, Somerville.

Delta Tau Delta—F. B. Whitman, Worcester; C. S. Seavey, Rochester.

Chi Phi—A. B. Butler, Chelsea, Mass.; E. H. Chamberlain, Lynn; D. A. Cheney, Orlando, Fla.; P. McQuesten, Nashua; L. A. Odlin, Winchester, Mass.

Chi Tau Kappa—J. T. Coggins, Nashua; S. G. Eaton, Sioux City; H. Farnsworth, Milford; S. K. Gibson, Newton, Mass.; M. Hamilton, York Harbor, Me.; R. H. Hatch, Concord Junction, Mass.; W. F. Holzer, Arling-

ton, N. J.; W. S. Patten, Cambridge; C. W. Sawyer, Fitchburg.

Phi Sigma Kappa—K. J. Knapp '10, Cleveland; R. W. Barstow, Lee, Mass.; R. B. Carmichael, Rockford, Ill.; L. Coy, Omaha; C. A. P. Duffie, West New Brighton, N. Y.; H. F. Dunham, Winthrop, Mass.; C. A. Emerson, Medford, Mass.; E. D. Heald, Milford; M. Hough, Dover; H. Kenworthy, Coatsville, Penn.; H. Leonard, Braintree, Mass.; W. W. Marden, Troy, N. Y.; H. A. Shepard, Waltham; L. B. Schell, Washington, D. C.; T. A. Snow, W. Somerville; R. E. Sprague, Quincy, Mass.; C. F. Sprague, Melrose; R. R. Taylor, Rockford, Ill.; H. R. Walker, Orange, Mass.

Kappa Sigma—N. G. Griffin '10, Albany, N. Y.; H. A. Mitchell '10, Boston; W. H. Woolner '10, Everett; C. W. Bowker, Jr., Worcester; C. C. Butts, Newton Center, Mass.; H. A. Dykeman, Chelsea, Mass.; D. S. Fitz, Chelsea, Mass.; F. W. Grant, Winchester, Mass.; R. H. Hait, Goffstown; M. W. Hill, Melrose; A. A. Hormel, South Boston; J. A. Mullen, Jr., So. Boston; E. R. Norris, Cleveland; D. L. Perry, Worcester; F. D. Post, St. Albans; H. W. Raymond, East Weymouth, Mass.; E. A. Roberts, Rochester; C. G. Stebbins, Boston; R. S. Wilder, E. Weymouth, Mass.; T. G. Wilson, Mansfield, Mass.

Sigma Nu—C. H. Ayer, Claremont; J. J. Boynton, Claremont; D. A. Childs, Salem, N. H.; E. B. Judd, Bellows Falls; L. E. Lovejoy, Claremont; I. E. Morrison, Braintree, Mass.; S. K. Rositer, Worcester.

Among the elections just before the "chinning" season were the following: F. A. Brady '10, South Boston, and; W.

D. Steward '10, Chicago, to Kappa Kappa Kappa; H. W. Joyce '08, Dedham, Mass., to Theta Delta Chi; J. C. Vander Pyl '10, Roxbury, Mass., to Beta Theta Pi; R. D. Meredith '10, Troy, N. Y., to Sigma Chi; H. C. Benjamin '10, West Medford, Mass., to Phi Gamma Delta; T. I. Dunn '08, Rockport, Mass., to Phi Sigma Kappa; and R. G. Reynolds '10, Cambridge, Vt., to Kappa Sigma.

FOOTBALL REVIEW

Dartmouth's clear-cut victory over Harvard was a brilliant ending of a very successful football season. Under the able and enthusiastic instruction of coaches O'Connor and Gilman and Prof. John W. Bowler, the team came through the season without a defeat, and scored one hundred and fifty points to its opponents' ten.

The first game of the season was with Norwich University, September 28. While the game gave the coaches little opportunity to size up the men, nevertheless the 12 to 0 victory was a successful beginning. The next game, with the University of Vermont, found Dartmouth trying the open game unsuccessfully, and the Green was fortunate to escape with a 0 to 0 score.

The Tufts game, however, afforded a good opportunity to see the possibilities of the eleven. Ingersoll and Marks showed power which was soon to make their playing exceptional, and other men gave promise. Dartmouth outplayed Tufts, but occasional weakness in fundamentals prevented the Green from making more than six points.

The game with New Hampshire State, October 9, found Dartmouth in

a slump. The playing was poor from start to finish: fumbles, flukes, and erratic plays were frequent. Moreover, the success with which the visitors employed the shift formation proved that Dartmouth's defense was weaker than had been supposed. Dartmouth was indeed fortunate to score a 10 to 0 victory.

When Dartmouth played Massachusetts State, however, considerable improvement was manifest. The line was steady and the backfield aggressive. The score was only 6 to 0, but Dartmouth outrushed its opponents five to one.

At Portland, October 19, Dartmouth lined up for the first time on foreign ground, and there defeated the University of Maine 27 to 0. The team showed a distinct gain in knowledge of new football, working the onside kick and forward pass for long and consistent gains.

The game at Amherst, October 26, was Dartmouth's first real test, however. The Amherst team, trained to the hour, was quick to take advantage of Dartmouth's mistakes and, without showing much ability on the offense, scored ten points while Dartmouth was scoring fifteen. The score does not, therefore, show the relative strength of the teams, as Dartmouth outrushed Amherst six to one, but lost many yards on costly fumbles and heavy penalties.

Brilliant victories over Holy Cross and Harvard, which are recorded elsewhere in this issue, concluded the season.

Thursday evening, November 21, the undergraduates celebrated the season's victories with a torchlight

procession and a mammoth bonfire. President Tucker and Professors J. K. Lord, Richardson, Worthen, and Sherman, made brief speeches at their residences. Doctor Tucker said: "I'm sorry, gentlemen, that I can't make a speech tonight, but I'll say this: You put pluck into the game, you put brains into the game, and you celebrated without the co-operation of the police."

The seventeen Dartmouth men who played in the Harvard game represent ten states, as follows: Lang, New Hampshire; Captain-elect Kennedy, Baldwin, Tobin, and Sherwin, Massachusetts; R. Bankart and L. Bankart, Maine; Schildmiller, Connecticut; DeAngelis, New York; Ingersoll, Ohio; Stuart, Iowa; Marks and Hawley, Minnesota; Captain Glaze, Rich and Brusse, Colorado; Saxton, California.

DARTMOUTH 52—HOLY CROSS 0

The Dartmouth eleven scored an overwhelming victory over Holy Cross, November 9, on Alumni Oval. In the first half the College team used its first-string men, and scored thirty-five points. Dartmouth's end runs, forward passes, and machine-like interference were too much for the visitors to solve, and frequently resulted in long, spectacular runs. In the second half, Dartmouth's second-string men were able to add seventeen points to the score. The summary:

| DARTMOUTH | HOLY CROSS |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| DeAngelis (Dreyfus), le | re, Daly |
| R. Bankart (Tobin), lt | rt, Teiggs |
| Baldwin, lg | rg, Roche |
| Brusse (Dillingham), c | c, Coute |
| Rich, rg | lg, Sweeney (Finn) |
| Lang (Needham), rt | lt, Bradley |
| Schildmiller (Saxton), re | le, Driscoll |
| Glaze (Pishon, Kelley), qb | qb, O'Rourke |

Hawley (Stuart), lhb
Ingersoll (Roberts), rhb
Marks (L. Bankart), fb

rhb, Burke
lhb, Knight
fb, O'Donnell

Score—Dartmouth 52, Holy Cross 0. Touchdowns—Rich, Hawley, Marks 2, Ingersoll, Glaze, Stuart, Roberts, Saxton. Goals from touchdowns—Glaze 5, Stuart 2. Umpire—Langford, Trinity. Referee—Burleigh, Pennsylvania. Timekeeper—Bolser, Dartmouth, Linesmen—Smith, Dartmouth, and Flynn, Holy Cross. Time—25-minute halves.

KENNEDY CAPTAIN

George Francis Kennedy '09 of Roxbury, Mass., has been chosen captain of the College football team for the season of 1908. Kennedy played on the Roxbury Latin team before coming to Dartmouth, and has represented the College in football three years. He is one of the best defensive ends Dartmouth has ever possessed. His ability to put out the interference and at the same time to tackle the man with the ball, has been the object of widespread comment. He is absolutely fearless on the football field, and has the fighting spirit that is characteristic of Dartmouth teams.

SENIOR CLASS MEETING

The Senior class held its elections December 10, for commencement and class day officers. A. T. Stuart of Lyndonville, Vt., was elected permanent president, and L. M. Symmes of Winchester, Mass., permanent secretary. The other officers are as follows: Marshal, J. B. Glaze, Boulder, Col.; assistant marshal, A. B. Shaw, Joliet, Ill.; auditing committee, R. L. Carns, East Berlin, Conn.; R. F. Thompson, Gloucester; R. W. Sherburne, Tyngsboro, Mass.; executive committee, W. D Knight, chairman, Rockford, Ill.; G.

E. Squier, Holyoke; R. B. Merrill, Littleton; H. S. Hobart, Nashua; D. R. Blanpied, Newtonville; A. K. Blood, Lynn; D. Parkinson, Waltham; address to President, A. L. Lewis, Lakeport; address to the Old Pine, R. E. Chesley, West Lebanon, Me.; orator, J. J. Donahue, Medford, Mass.; historian, J. S. Everett, South Framingham; odist, A. M. Wyman, Lynn; prophet, G. Blanchard, Winchester, Mass.; poet, J. K. Knight, Jr., Hyde Park, Mass.; chorister, A. T. Soule, Brooklyn; floor director, W. B. Evans, Hyde Park, Mass.

BASKETBALL

The College basketball team, under the direction of Coach R. R. Lane '07 and Captain Benjamin Lang '09, shows promising strength. The season has opened auspiciously with two victories—the first by a score of 62 to 12, over Norwich University, and the second by a score of 37 to 21, over the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The rest of the schedule is as follows:

| | | |
|---------|----------------|--------------|
| Jan. 4 | Boston College | Hanover |
| Jan. 9 | Vermont | Hanover |
| Jan. 11 | Open Date | |
| Jan. 14 | Trinity | Hanover |
| Jan. 18 | Wesleyan | Middletown |
| Jan. 20 | Columbia | New York |
| Jan. 22 | Pennsylvania | Philadelphia |
| Jan. 23 | Holy Cross | Worcester |
| Feb. 1 | Rensselaer | Hanover |
| Feb. 6 | Open Date | |
| Feb. 8 | Holy Cross | Hanover |
| Feb. 12 | Harvard | Hanover |
| Feb. 20 | Tufts | Medford |
| Feb. 21 | Technology | Boston |
| Feb. 22 | Harvard | Cambridge |
| Feb. 25 | Open Date | |
| Feb. 29 | Wesleyan | Hanover |

COLLEGE NOTES

Prof. J. K. Lord represented Dartmouth at the fifty-first annual meeting of college presidents, held in Cambridge early in December.

At a county conference of school boards, held in Lebanon November 12, Prof. C. D. Adams gave an address on "Responsibility of School Boards for Improvement of Professional Standards among Teachers," and Professor Worthen spoke on "The Duty of the School Board Member toward Progressive School Legislation."

Judge David N. Cross '41, of Manchester, has been elected an honorary member of the Freshman class.

A new hockey rink has been built in the southeast corner of the Alumn Oval.

Captain John B. Glaze of the football team assisted his brother, Ralph Glaze '06, in coaching English High, at the conclusion of the Dartmouth season.

A football mass meeting was held in College Hall, Thursday evening, November 9, in anticipation of the Harvard game. Gen. Frank S. Streeter '74 represented the alumni, and Captain Glaze read a letter of encouragement from President Tucker. Other speakers were Professor Worthen, who represented the faculty, and Professor Bowler, Coach O'Connor, and Manager Clark, who spoke for the team. The meeting closed with the singing of the Dartmouth Song.

Reed Hall has recently been repainted.

Kimball Union Academy alumni who are now students in Dartmouth or any

of its associated schools have organized a club, with H. C. Storrs '07 of Hanover president, S. B. Irish '08 of Northfield, Vt., vice president; H. V. Smith '10 of Pittsford, Vt., secretary, and R. G. Baldwin '10 of West Lebanon, treasurer.

The Rev. A. W. Vernon, D.D., of Yale, formerly pastor of the College Church, preached here November 10.

Prof. Julius Arthur Brown '02, New Hampshire's first Rhodes Scholar, addressed the Christian Association Saturday evening, November 2, on "Student Life at Oxford."

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Thomas, of East Orange, N. J., who has occupied the College pulpit, has been elected president of Middlebury College, to succeed President Ezra Brainerd, who will retire in June.

Col. Charles J. ("Buffalo") Jones, of Fredonia, Arizona, addressed the College in College Hall, November 9, on "A Lifetime with Wild Animals." Colonel Jones was for many years United States game warden of the Yellowstone Park, and guide of President Roosevelt.

At a recent meeting of the Deutscher Verein, the following officers were chosen: President, W. J. L. Dreyfus '09, Brooklyn; vice president, A. R. Chandler '08, Norwich, Conn.; secretary and treasurer, W. A. Sidley '08, Lawrence.

T. W. Worthen '07 now holds the golf championship of the Hanover Country Club.

Work is progressing on President Tucker's new house on Occom Ridge.

About six thousand pieces of mail matter are handled daily at the Hanover postoffice.

Porter M. Smith '08 of Chicago has been chosen a member of Palaeopitus, to succeed C. P. Skillin '09, of Oak Park, Ill., resigned.

Undergraduates interested in classical study and research have organized a club with the following officers: President, L. R. Dean '09, Charlotte, Vt.; vice president, M. C. Blake '10, Canandaigua, N. Y.; secretary and treasurer, R. W. Hazen '08, Bethlehem; executive committee, consisting of the officers and A. R. Chandler '08, Norwich, Conn., and G. C. Davies '10, Vergennes, Vt.

S. B. Smith '10, of Troy, N. Y., successfully defended his title as College tennis champion by defeating F. H. Harris '10, of Boston.

An electric arc light has been placed at each end of the Fayerweather quadrangle.

At an oyster supper, November 8, in the College Church, the entertainment consisted of selections in the Yorkshire dialect by Prof. Craven Laycock '96, a solo by Prof. E. O. Eckelmann, and selections in the negro dialect by Dr. H. H. Horne.

R. L. Theller '09 of Cambridge, president of the Dartmouth Debating Union, has been elected chairman of the triangular debating league composed of Dartmouth, Brown, and Williams.

Hon. Frank S. Streeter '74 of Concord spent a week in Hanover early in November.

Dr. H. H. Horne lectured at the Springfield Training School, November 5, on "Jesus, the Great Teacher."

The championship banner of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association, won by Dartmouth in the meet at Worcester, last May, has arrived in Hanover, and is now hung in the trophy room in College Hall.

Six hundred students assembled in Bissell Hall, November 23, to listen to returns from the Harvard-Yale game. Through the aggressiveness of the *Dartmouth*, the College had direct communication with the Stadium, and enjoyed a detailed story of the game.

Secretary A. K. Skinner '03, President R. L. Carns '08, H. E. Meleney '09, and C. W. Pearson '09 represented the Christian Association at the international convention of the Y. M. C. A., in Washington, November 22-26.

Candidates for the hockey team are practicing faithfully under the leadership of Captain W. C. Foote '09 of Newton Center, Mass. The team will play several practice games during the Christmas recess, and its first league game will be against Princeton, January 3, in New York.

The College football team—seventeen players, manager, trainer, and coaches—witnessed the Harvard-Yale game as guests of the Dartmouth Athletic Council.

The third smoker of the academic year was an excellent concert by Nev-ers' Orchestra of Concord, November 30. The frequent and enthusiastic applause proved that Nev-ers' Orchestra is extremely popular at Dartmouth.

The *Aegis* board has offered five prizes for the best "grinds."

Mr. Charles L. Carpenter '87, Thayer School '89, gave a public lecture in the Tuck Building, December 4, on "The Panama Canal." Mr. Carpenter is in charge of building the Gatun dam and locks.

Several improvements have been made in the gymnasium in anticipation of the basketball season.

The Haverhill Club of Dartmouth has organized, with G. E. Allen '10 president and J. Harding '08 secretary.

The qualifying examinations for the Rhodes Scholarship for New Hampshire will be held January 21 and 22. Prof. C. D. Adams is secretary of the state Rhodes Scholarship board.

Manager J. A. Clark of the football team addressed the students in College Hall Saturday evening, November 2, concerning special railroad rates for the Harvard game.

The musical clubs gave their first concert of the season, November 1, in Lyme. They have since entertained large audiences in Laconia, Winchester, Mass., and Newton, Mass.

The Williston Club, composed of graduates of Williston Seminary, has been organized in College with the following officers: President, H. E. MacAllaster '08, Winnetka, Ill.; vice president, J. H. Dingle '10, Omar, Del.; secretary, J. M. Smyth '09, Whitinsville, Mass.; treasurer, L. C. Grau, D.M.S. '11, Boston. The club has presented the Seminary with a photograph of the College Campus, framed in oak.

The editorial board of the *Dartmouth Magazine* is constituted as follows: Editor-in-chief, Gordon Blanchard '08, Brookline, Mass.; assistants, Lawrence Adler '08, New York City; Elbert M. Moffatt '08, St. Joseph, Mich.; Emmett H. Naylor '09, Evanston, Ill.; Ralph Lauris Theller '09, Cambridge; Roswell T. Pearl '09, Boston; business manager, John S. Everett '08, South Framingham, Mass.

The new mail delivery system has been in operation since November first. There are two deliveries daily, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Mr. Victor M. Cutter '03, Tuck School '04, lectured before a large body of students and members of the faculty in the Tuck lecture hall, October 28, on "Industrial Conditions in Central America." Mr. Cutter is general manager of the Guatemala division of the United Fruit Company.

Mr. A. W. Staub, traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer movement, recently addressed the Christian Association.

At a meeting of the New England History Teachers' Association held recently in Boston, Prof. H. D. Foster was elected president, succeeding in this office Prof. C. H. Haskins of Harvard.

H. E. MacAllaster '08, editor-in-chief, represented the *Dartmouth* at the annual meeting of New England Intercollegiate Press Association, in Boston, December 6.

Prof. J. S. Reeves' new book, "The Foreign Policy of the United States: Administrations of Tyler and Polk,"

has just been published by Johns Hopkins University. The book consists of the Albert Shaw memorial lectures given at Johns Hopkins last winter.

Professors Worthen and Proctor, and Instructor Moore attended the fifth annual meeting of the Association of Mathematics Teachers in New England, held at Harvard, December 7. Professor Worthen, a member of the council, discussed the "Report of the Committee on Pattern Examinations."

The fourth smoker of the year, December 7, was a pleasing lecture by Prof. Paul M. Pearson, of the department of oratory and rhetoric in Swarthmore. Professor Pearson's subject, "The Leaven of Life," dealt with typical American humor, and included selections from our famous modern humorists.

The Rev. W. G. Puddefoot, secretary of the American Home Missionary society, preached in the College Church Sunday, December 8.

For the final debating trials to be held early in January, in which two teams of three men, and two alternates, will be chosen to represent the College against Williams and Brown, two money prizes of twelve and eight dollars respectively will be offered to competing candidates.

The annual game of football between the Sophomores and the Freshmen, November 2, resulted in a decisive victory for the former, 24 to 0. The same afternoon, the Thayer School defeated the Tuck School 6 to 0.

The evening of the Harvard game,

November 16, was Dartmouth Night at the Hollis Street theatre. The Dartmouth football players as guests and about a thousand other undergraduates were present.

The College Club has recently entertained the Senior and the Junior classes, the Sophomore class, and the Freshman class, at a series of three informal receptions in College Hall. Music for all three functions was furnished by the College Orchestra, and refreshments were served.

The forty-two undergraduates and the members of the faculty who remained in Hanover on the day of the Harvard game received returns in the gymnasium.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, of the Union Theological Seminary, preached in the College Church, December 1.

Prof. H. D. Foster will read a paper on "The Model for a Puritan State," at the fourth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, to be held at the University of Wisconsin, December 27-31.

The Christian Association will conduct two courses of Bible study next term, one for Seniors and Juniors on the "Social Significance of the Teachings of Jesus," by Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell, and one for Sophomores and Freshmen on "The Life of Jesus," by Prof. E. C. Moore of Harvard.

Mr. J. F. Drake '02, Tuck School '03, of Springfield, Mass., gave a public lecture in the Tuck Building De-

ember 16 on the work of the Springfield board of trade.

The College has recently purchased a collection of very valuable pamphlets, which were owned by the late Salmon P. Chase 1826, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and secre-

tary of the treasury under Lincoln. The pamphlets are bound in thirty-eight volumes and cover a wide range of subjects, including law, politics, and biography. They will be of great value in the study of American history.

ALUMNI NOTES

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION

FOUNDED IN 1854

President, GEORGE H. ADAMS, '73.

Vice-Presidents, { CHARLES D. TENNEY, '78.
FRANK E. GOVE, '88.

Secretary, FRANK A. SHERMAN, '70,
Hanover, N. H.

Statistical Secretary, JOHN M. COMSTOCK, '77
Chelsea, Vt.

Treasurer, PERLEY R. BUGBEE, '90,
Hanover, N. H.

Executive Committee:

GEORGE H. M. ROWE, '64, (*Chairman*).

ISAAC F. PAUL, '78, (*Secretary*).

GEORGE H. M. ROWE, '64.

THOMAS W. D. WORTHEN, '72.

EDWIN F. JONES, '80.

HORACE G. PENDER, '97.

FREDERICK V. BENNIS, '98.

LUCIUS E. VARNEY, '99.

Committee on Alumni Trustees:

THOMAS W. PROCTOR, '79.

JOHN F. THOMPSON, '82.

BENJAMIN TENNEY, '83.

WILLIAM M. HATCH, '86.

LOUIS S. COX '96

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Thayer School of Civil Engineering, and the Chandler School of Science and the Arts. Others who receive from the College an Honorary Degree, or are elected at an Annual Meeting, shall be honorary members, but without the right of voting.

The Annual Meeting is held on Tuesday afternoon of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

By an arrangement with the Trustees of the College, five of their number are elected to their office upon the nomination by ballot of all Alumni of the College of three years' standing,

one vacancy occurring in the Board at each Commencement.

Ballot forms, containing the names of five candidates who have been selected by the Nominating Committee for the vacancy, are sent to all Alumni two months before Commencement, and the voting closes at 6 P. M. on Tuesday evening of Commencement Week.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

BOSTON ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1864

President, LEWIS PARKHURST, '78.

Secretary, CHANNING H. COX, '01, '73
Tremont St.

Annual Reunion, third Wednesday
in January.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1866

President, HARRY F. TOWLE, '76.

Secretary, KENDALL BANNING, '02.

1 Madison Ave

Annual Dinner, second Tuesday in
December.

CINCINNATI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1875

President, GEORGE GOODHUE, '76.

Secretary, ALBERT H. MORRILL, '97, City Hall
Annual Reunion in January.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1876

President, CHARLES S. CLARK, '82.

Secretary, HENRY P. BLAIR, '89,

213 E. Capitol St.
Annual Reunion in January.

CHICAGO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1876

President, CHARLES W. FRENCH, '79.

Secretary, HENRY A. HAUGAN '03.

State Bank of Chicago

Annual Reunion in February.

The Dartmouth Bi-Monthly

NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1880

President, CLARENCE B. LITTLE, '81.

Secretary, WARREN UPHAM, '71, State Capitol,
St. Paul, Minn.

Annual Reunion in winter, alternating in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

PACIFIC COAST ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1881

President, THOMAS A. PERKINS, '90.

Secretary, S. C. SMITH, '97, 717 Market St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Annual Reunion, second Thursday in April.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1881

President, ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF, '52.

Secretary, ARTHUR H. HALE, '86.

Annual Reunion, second Tuesday in January.

CONCORD (N. H.) ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1891

President, J. EASTMAN PECKER, '58.

Secretary, E. K. WOODWORTH, '97

Annual Reunion, last Wednesday in January.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ASSOCIATION
FOUNDED IN 1892

President, EDWARD H. TROWBRIDGE, '81.

Secretary, J. FRANK DRAKE, '02,

Board of Trade, Springfield

Annual Reunion in November.

VERMONT ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President, ———

Secretary, FRED A. HOWLAND, '87, Montpelier
Annual Reunion in November.

"THE GREAT DIVIDE" ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED
IN 1895

President, FRANK E. GOVE, '88.

Secretary, RICHARD E. LEACH, ex-'01, 1659
Gilpin St., Denver, Colo.

Annual Reunion at Denver, second
Tuesday in January.

DETROIT ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1895

President, Rev. WILLIAM S. SAYRES, '76.

Secretary, NATHAN JENKS, '96,
3 Grand Circus Bldg.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1895

President, CLINTON H. MOORE, '74.

Secretary, LOUIS L. CRONE '01, Box 1365,
Butte, Montana.

"OF THE PLAIN" ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1898

President, ARTHUR K. DAME, '82.

Secretary, CHARLES W. POLLARD, '95
2962 Pacific St., Omaha, Neb.

CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1901

President, DANIEL E. BRADLEY, '83.

Secretary, ALBION B. WILSON, '95,
36 Mahl Ave., Hartford, Conn.

IOWA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President, FRANK W. HODGDON, '94.

Secretary, EUGENE D. BURBANK, '91,
1015 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED
IN 1904

President, Rev. GEORGE A. GATES, '73.

Secretary, WILLIAM D. BLATNER, '05,
1615 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Cal

ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION

President, R. M. FUNKHOUSER, '71.

Secretary, HAMILTON GIBSON, '97.
care of Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co.

PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION

President, B. T. BLAKE, '63.

Secretary, E. N. MCMILLAN, '01.
307 So. 51 St.

MEDICAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1886

President, GRANVILLE P. CONN, M.D., '56.

Secretary, HOWARD N. KINGSFORD, M.D., '98,
Hanover, N. H.

Annual Reunion at Concord, N. H., at the
time of the meeting of the New Hampshire
Medical Society in the latter part of May.

THAYER SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS, FOUNDED IN
1903

President, JOHN J. HOPPER, '77.
Secretary, CHARLES H. NICHOLS, T.S.C.E., '88
33 West 31st St., New York City.
Annual meeting in January in New
York City.

THE DARTMOUTH CLUB OF BOSTON, FOUNDED
IN 1890

President, ISAAC F. PAUL, '97.
Secretary, HORACE G. PENDER, '97,
209 Washington St.

Regular meetings and dinners are held
each month during the year, excepting January,
July, August, and September. They are held
at the University Club, 270 Beacon Street, or
at some up-town hotel, on the evening of the
second Friday of the month. The Annual
Meeting is that held in December.

THE DARTMOUTH CLUB OF THE CITY OF NEW
YORK, FOUNDED IN 1899. INCORPORATED
1904, DARTMOUTH CLUB OF NEW YORK

President, LUTHER B. LITTLE, '82.
Secretary, LUCIUS E. VARNEY, '99,
38 Park Row
Club Rooms, 12 West 44th Street.
Annual corporate meeting held last Thursday
in March.

Regular meetings and dinners held the second
Tuesday of each month except July and
August. Club night every Tuesday evening.

THE DARTMOUTH LUNCH CLUB OF WORCESTER,
MASS., FOUNDED IN 1904

President, Rev. ALBERT F. NEWTON, '74.
Secretary, DANA M. DUSTAN, '80, 340 Main St.

THE DARTMOUTH CLUB OF PITTSBURG

President, AUGUSTINE V. BARKER, '72.
Secretary, LOUIS H. W. FRENCH, '88,
6007 Center Ave.
Annual Meeting in February.

ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES, FOUNDED IN
1905

President, WILLIAM M. HATCH, '86.
Secretary, ERNEST M. HOPKINS, '01, Hanover,
N. H.
Annual meeting in February, at Hanover.

CLASS SECRETARIES

- '45 James W. Rollins, Esq., 27 School
St., Boston, Mass.
- '46 Dr. J. Whitney Barstow, 1 Gramercy
Park, New York City.
- '50 Dr. John Ordronaux, Glen Head,
Long Island.
- '52 Mr. Martin H. Fiske, Temple, N.H.
- '53 Rev. Silvanus Hayward, Globe Vil-
lage, Mass.
- '55 S. R. Bond, Esq., 321 John Marshall
Place, Washington, D. C.
- '56 Rev. F. D. Ayer, 3739 Walnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn.
- '57 Dr. John H. Clark, Amherst, N. H.
- '58 Rev. Samuel C. Beane, 43 E. Haver-
hill St., Lawrence, Mass.
- '59 Dr. Edward Cowles, 419 Boylston St.,
Boston, Mass.
- '60 Rev. Arthur Little, 6 Melville Ave.,
Dorchester, Mass.
- '62 Horace S. Cummings, Esq., 1750 K
St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- '63 Mr. M. C. Lamprey, Concord, N. H.
- '64 Dr. John C. Webster, 946 Jackson
Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
- '65 Rev. Henry I. Cushman, 26 Pitman
St., Providence, R. I.
- '66 Mr. Henry Whittemore, State St.,
Framingham, Mass.
- '67 Prof. Horace Goodhue, Northfield,
Minn.
- '68 Prof. Charles F. Emerson, Hanover,
N. H.
- '69 Mr. Charles P. Chase, Hanover, N.
H.
- '70 Hon. John H. Hardy, Arlington,
Mass.
- '71 Prof. M. D. Bisbee, Hanover, N. H.
- '72 Prof. Albert E. Frost, Winthrop St.,
Pittsburg, Penn.
- '73 Rev. S. Winchester Adriance, Win-
chester, Mass.
- '74 Dr. Charles E. Quimby, 44 West 36th
St., New York City.
- '75 Henry W. Stevens, Esq., Concord,
N. H.
- '76 Mr. William H. Gardiner, 259 South
Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.
- '77 Mr. John M. Comstock, Chelsea, Vt.
- '78 Mr. Walter H. Small, 42 Adelphi
Ave., Providence, R. I.
- '79 Mr. C. C. Davis, Winchester, N. H.

'80 Mr. Dana M. Dustan, 340 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

'81 Rev. Myron W. Adams, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

'82 Luther B. Little, Esq., 5th Ave., Hotel, New York City.

'83 Prin. S. W. Robertson, Rochester, N. H.

'84 Dr. James P. Houston, 1180 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

'85 Prof. H. D. Foster, Hanover, N. H.

'86 William M. Hatch, Esq., 221 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

'87 Mr. Emerson Rice, Hyde Park, Mass.

'88 Rev. William B. Forbush, 706 Second Ave., Detroit, Mich.

'89 Mr. James C. Flagg, Hackley School, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

'90 Charles A. Perkins, Esq., Criminal Courts Bldg., New York City.

'91 Mr. Frank E. Rowe, 79 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

'92 Mr. Frank I. Weston, Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, Mass.

'93 Mr. H. C. Pearson, Concord, N. H.

'94 Rev. Charles C. Merrill, Winchendon, Mass.

'95 Mr. Frank P. Dodge, Boulder, Colorado.

'96 Carl H. Richardson, Esq., 27 School St., Boston, Mass.

'97 Merrill Boyd, Boston University, 11 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

'98 Herbert W. Blake, Esq., Island Pond, Vt.

'99 Mr. Elmer W. Barstow, Central Grammar School, New Britain, Conn.

'00 Mr. Henry N. Teague, The New Weston, Madison Ave. and 49th St., New York City.

'01 Channing H. Cox, Esq., 433-439 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

'02 Mr. W. C. Hill, 15 Lonsdale St., Ashmount, Mass.

'03 Mr. Jeremiah F. Mahoney, North Andover, Mass.

'04 Mr. H. E. Woodward, 35 Clark St., Lexington, Mass.

'05 Mr. Edgar Gilbert, Methuen, Mass.

'06 Mr. Ralph W. Scott, 133 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

'07 Mr. Thacher W. Worthen, Hanover, N. H.

DARTMOUTH CLUB OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

The club held a "smoker" at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburg, on Saturday evening, Nov. 16. It was the regular monthly meeting, and incidentally afforded an opportunity for celebrating the football victory of Dartmouth over Harvard. In the absence of President A. V. Barker '72, James Eason '02 was toastmaster, and the favorite toast, "22-0," was pleasantly responded to by G. E. Johnson '87, B. H. Roberts '76, H. C. Phillips '87, J. L. Merrill '93, and N. C. Redlon '06. Mr. Redlon had charge of the musical program, and rendered a number of excellent piano selections during the evening. The club quartette also furnished several pleasing numbers, which were enthusiastically enjoyed. "While the backs go tearing by" was perhaps the most popular, the spirit of the occasion making it necessary to repeat this several times. Besides those named above, the following were present: John H. Wood, M. B. French, H. W. Wood, W. R. Page, J. H. Conlon, L. B. Smith, S. G. Balcom, W. L. Hutchinson, and A. N. Burnie.

CLASS OF 1854

Rev. Stephen Lewis Bates Speare, late secretary of this class, died at his home in Newton, Mass., June 4, 1907, after a long illness. Mr. Speare was born in Corinth, Vt., May 6, 1834. After graduation he studied for a year at Andover Theological Seminary, taught for a year, and was then engaged in business from 1856 to 1867, in Haverhill, Mass., and Chicago, Ill. After a year's study in Chicago Theological Seminary, he resumed business again in Chicago and Haverhill for five years. In April, 1873, he was appointed chaplain of the Massachusetts State Prison, and remained there until November, 1877. Meanwhile he was on the 30th of January, 1874, ordained to the Congregational ministry. From 1878 to 1881 he was pastor of the First Street Congregational church of Bangor, Me., and at Middlebury, Vt., in 1881-7. In 1888-9 he was engaged in mission work in the city of Brooklyn, and was in 1890-1 pastor of Pilgrim church, Minneapolis,

Minn. His home thereafter was in Newton, Mass., and he maintained a connection with a business firm in Boston. He married, Dec. 18, 1856, Abby Godfrey, daughter of Humphrey Hoyt of Bradford, Mass., who, with one daughter, survives him. Mr. Speare was a man of strong convictions, a scholarly and vigorous preacher.

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CLASS OF 1856

Secretary, Rev. F. D. Ayer, 3739 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. Calvin Cutler died suddenly at his home in Auburndale, Mass., on Sunday morning, Oct. 6. He was born in Holliston, Mass., Feb. 19, 1833, and fitted for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton. For the first two years after graduation he was principal of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Academy. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1861. From 1862 to 1867, he was pastor of the Congregational church at New Ipswich, N. H., and then became pastor at Auburndale. In 1895 he surrendered the active ministry and was made pastor *emeritus*. Quiet in his demeanor, Mr. Cutler was possessed of unusual mental abilities, a thorough scholar and a thoughtful preacher. He excelled as a pastor, and greatly endeared himself to the people to whom he preached for nearly thirty years. He was twice married, both his wives being daughters of Rev. David Sanford of Medway, Mass. A son and two daughters survive their parents.

Rev. Albert A. Young has removed from Chicago to Winona Lake, Ind., where he will make his home.

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CLASS OF 1857

Secretary, Dr. John H. Clark, Amherst, N. H.

Wilson Godfrey, a graduate of this class in the Chandler Scientific Department, died suddenly of apoplexy at Ridgefield, Conn., Oct. 2, 1907. For some time he had been in poor health, and had gone to Ridgefield in hope of benefit from a change of climate. Mr. Godfrey was the son of Benjamin and Anne (Leighton) Godfrey, and was born in Steuben, Me., Oct. 13, 1836. Soon after

graduation he went to New York City and became clerk in a lumber house, later engaging in the same business for himself. He was one of the organizers of the Export Lumber Company, and afterwards established the firm of Wilson Godfrey and Co. Some years since he retired from active business after a successful career. He was an enthusiastic Dartmouth man, and was one of the founders and the first president of the Dartmouth Club of New York. He married, March 15, 1860, Louise M. Hawkins, who survives him, with three daughters. Mr. Godfrey's home was at Lakewood, N. J., where his widow remains.

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CLASS OF 1858

Secretary, Rev. Samuel C. Beane, 34 East Haverhill St., Lawrence, Mass.

Rev. Joseph Francis Dudley, during forty-four years a Congregational pastor, died June 4, at his home in Fargo, N. D., where he had resided for the last twelve years. He was born June 11, 1830, in Raymond, N. H. After graduation he studied at Bangor Theological Seminary, graduating in 1862. He had four pastorates: at Plymouth church, in St. Paul, Minn., from 1863 to 1866; in Winona, Minn., 1866-9; in Eau Claire, Wis., through a quarter of a century, 1869-95; and in Fargo, N. D., 1895-1901, since which time he continued to bear an active part in the church work, preaching occasionally. He was beloved and held in high esteem by all who knew him and his work. In 1885, he received the degree of D.D. from Beloit College. He married Jessie D. Grassie in Bolton, Mass., April 23, 1864, and leaves, besides his wife, three children, Joseph G. Dudley of Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. P. W. Farnham of Fargo, N. D., and William A. Dudley of Waterloo, Iowa.

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CLASS OF 1860

Secretary, Rev. Arthur Little, 6 Melville Ave., Dorchester, Mass.

Rev. George Hardy died at his home in Sauquoit, N. Y., May 20, 1907. He was born at Groveland, Mass., May 12, 1835,

and fitted for college at the neighboring town of Topsfield. The first three years after graduation were spent at Andover Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1863. He was pastor of the Congregational church at Ellenburg, N. Y., 1863-7, and at Potsdam Junction, now Norwood, N. Y., 1867-72. From 1872 to 1882 he was in a similar position at Madison, N. Y. He was then pastor of a Presbyterian church at Maulius, N. Y., and later at Sauquoit until his retirement in 1899. He was an able preacher and a faithful and esteemed pastor. He was highly regarded by his brother ministers, and repeatedly served them in offices of honor and trust. He was married, Oct. 12, 1864, to Mary Low of Essex, Mass., who survives him, with their two daughters.

CLASS OF 1861

Henry M. Putney, who has been a member of the railroad commission of New Hampshire for twenty-one years, has been reappointed by the governor and council for another term.

CLASS OF 1865

Secretary, Rev. Henry I. Cushman, 26 Pitman St., Providence, R. I.

William Devereux Walker died at the Hotel Rexford, Boston, Nov. 2, 1907. He was born in the village of Hanover, Aug. 5, 1844, being the son of Cyrus B. and Harriet A. Walker. After leaving college he went to California, and taught for some years at Petaluma, Watsonville, and Monterey. About 1870 he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he was connected with a weekly newspaper. From 1874 to 1878 he was in New Hampshire, at first doing newspaper work in Concord, and then living at his old home in Hanover, where he was agent of the Associated Press. In 1878 he returned to California, and was connected successively with the *Alta California* and the *Evening Post*, San Francisco dailies, and was then from 1887 engaged in real estate business in that city. In 1898 he returned to Hanover, and lived at the old homestead until its sale, a year since.

Since last June he had been living in Boston. He was married Dec. 23, 1879, to Margaret J. Hall of San Francisco, who survives him, and lives in that city. They have two sons, Shirley and Harold T., both living in San Francisco, the elder of whom is a graduate of the University of California in the class of 1902.

CLASS OF 1866

Secretary, Henry Whittemore, Framingham, Mass.

William Burton Perrin died at his home in Nashua, Iowa, May 10, 1907, after an illness of several weeks caused by an abdominal tumor. Mr. Perrin was born in Berlin, Vt., Jan. 19, 1839. He entered college with the class of 1865, but left in June of 1862 to enlist in Co. B, 7th Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry (the college company), with which he served to the following October. Oct. 20, 1863, he was commissioned Lieutenant in the 3d Battery, Vermont Light Artillery, and served to the close of the war. Returning to college, he completed his course and graduated. He then studied law, and after practicing for a short time in Burlington, Iowa, he removed to Nashua, which he ever after made his home. He soon became known as a man of diligence, sound judgment, and strict integrity. He never sought political preferment, but without his solicitation he was twice nominated by the Republican party and elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and also for two terms to the state senate. Mr. Perrin never married.

Hon. Henry C. Ide, late governor of the Philippine Islands, has been appointed one of three receivers for the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York, a concern which had deposits of \$60,000,000, but was obliged to suspend during the late financial crisis. His address through the winter will be 115 East 72d St., New York.

CLASS OF 1867

Class Reunion.

The class of '67 held its tenth reunion at Hanover, Aug. 20, 21, and 22. We were all lodged in the new South Fayerweather

Hall, took our meals at the Hanover Inn, and held our meetings at the College Commons.

Four of our reunions have been in vacation time, two at Hanover, one at Lake Chautauqua, and one at Chicago at the time of the World's Fair, and we all are agreed that the best time for our reunions is during the summer vacation.

Our judges and lawyers are in court in June, and we are unwilling to name a time which will exclude them. Then, too, there are no outside diversions in vacation time. We have the best accommodations. We are together all of the time, and can stay as long as we please.

Our total enrollment was fifty. Thirty-eight were graduated. Thirteen have died—two in the first decade, none in the second, eight in the third, and three in the fourth. Twenty-five are living, and sixteen were present. Colonel Pearson, who took the West Point course after two years at Dartmouth and who has now retired from the army, was the seventeenth. Two of the absentees were in Europe. For this royal festival McNiece came from Salt Lake City, Goodhue and Sanborn from Minnesota, Prescott from Illinois, Ketcham from Indiana, Brown and Thomas from Ohio, Mosher from New York, while Cate, Dearborn, Edgerly, Hill, King, Mather, Merrill, Pearson, and Wallace were from New England. The ten who arrived on the nineteenth called on Doctor Leeds in a body, and were escorted by Dean Emerson of '68 through the new buildings before the others arrived.

After the banquet Tuesday evening the secretary reported the attendance at our ten reunions, gave such information as he had concerning the non-graduate members of the class, the residence and work of the graduates of the Chandler School, and contrasted the College of forty years ago with its president, eight professors, one tutor, and one hundred sixty-five collegiate students, with no instruction in any modern language and only a brief course in science, with the College of today. Then came the reports of the men who were present, with letters from the absentees in alphabetical order. At 11.30 we had only made a be-

ginning, so adjourned till 8.30 a. m., and at noon adjourned again till 1.30 p. m., and finished the roll-call at 6 p. m.

After the business session of the evening was concluded, Doctor McNiece began the volunteer addresses of the session, advocating the value of the "Big Book" as a guide for life, and others followed in other strains until nearly every one had presented such thoughts as seemed best suited to the time and place. Those who remained until Friday had the pleasure of meeting President Tucker.

Our next reunion is to begin on the Tuesday following Aug. 10, 1912, and it is suggested that as many as possible plan to take their vacations that year at Hanover, and so be together at least two weeks.

Horace Goodhue, Secretary

CLASS OF 1869

*Secretary, Charles P. Chase, Hanover,
N. H.*

Hiram P. Harriman died of Bright's disease at his summer home at Wellfleet, Mass., Sept. 22, 1907. He was born in Greenland, Mass., Feb. 6, 1846. After graduation he studied law at Albany Law School, and upon his admission to the bar he began to practice at once at Wellfleet, Mass. He rose rapidly to a high position in the profession, and was especially successful as a criminal lawyer. In 1893 he removed his office to Boston, making his home in Brookline. In 1882 he was appointed judge of probate for Barnstable County, which office he retained until his removal to Boston.

CLASS OF 1873

*Secretary, Rev. S. Winchester Adriance,
Winchester, Mass.*

Hiram Udall King died in Stamford, Conn., May 13, 1907. He dropped dead at a street corner while waiting for a car to go to a funeral. The medical examiner pronounced the cause of death to be apoplexy. Mr. King was born in Woodstock, Vt., Apr. 24, 1848. His father was James W. King. He was fitted for college in his home town, and entered Dartmouth

in the fall of 1869, continuing his course without interruption until his graduation. He was a man of strong character, and was always one of the most influential men of his class. Possessing a magnificent bass voice, he took leading parts in all the musical organizations existing at Dartmouth. He played with skill the guitar, at that time not so widely used as it is today. Like many others at Dartmouth in those days he taught district school during the winter terms, and was always a successful teacher. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, one of the two freshman fraternities, and of Psi Upsilon during the last three years. In his sophomore year he was one of six speakers competing for the Lockwood prizes, and in his third year was one of the speakers at what was called "Junior Exhibition," the speakers being selected according to their rank as scholars.

He ranked as one of the first five of his class at Commencement, and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society. After graduation, he began teaching in the fall of 1873 at Stamford, Conn., which was the scene of his labors for the rest of his life. For the first two years he was assistant in a private school, but at the end of that time he opened, in partnership with a Yale graduate, a select school for boys. In 1878 he erected a new building for his successful and growing school, which came to be regarded as a special preparatory school for Yale College. He was a most successful teacher and manager of boys. He also identified himself with religious work in Stamford, in connection with St. John's Episcopal church, of which he was a vestryman. He was interested in the general life of Stamford, and was a member of the Common Council of the city at one time. Among the many other interests which engaged his attention was the Ferguson Library, of which he was a trustee. He married, July 23, 1879, Miss Francesca J. Perkins, who survives him. They had four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living.

Rev. Charles Frederick Bradley was married November 9, to Miss Mary Stark Emery, in New York City. They will

make their home in Boston, at 90 Mount Vernon St.

Judge Robert Kerr of the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, has attracted much attention by charges in a paper filed for record, on Oct. 19, 1907, that through collusion between the attorney general and the district court of El Paso county, the state of Colorado has been robbed of several thousand dollars, illegally paid for witness fees. The charges are set forth *seriatim* in a long letter from Judge Kerr to the attorney general, which has been printed in full in the leading newspapers of the state.

CLASS OF 1874

Secretary, Dr. C. E. Quimby, 44 West 36th St., New York.

Charles F. Caswell, associate justice of the supreme court of Colorado, died of paralysis at his home in Denver, November 21, after a very brief illness. No better obituary notice can be given here than the following proclamation of Governor Buchtel, announcing Judge Caswell's death:

"The Hon. Charles F. Caswell, a judge of the supreme court of Colorado, died on Thursday morning, Nov. 21, 1907, at eight o'clock. Judge Caswell was the son of Cornelius E. Caswell, a farmer of Strafford, N. H., and Betsey Thurston Chase. He was born at Strafford on May 10, 1851. He was a student at the Franklin Academy and at the Northwood Seminary, where he was prepared for Dartmouth College. He was graduated at Dartmouth in 1874 and was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Subsequently he studied law in Lynn, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He practiced law for four years in Massachusetts and then came to Colorado in 1881. He first resided in Middle Park in Grand county, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and was also interested in mining.

"In 1884 he went to Grand Junction, where he resided continuously until he was elected to the high office of justice of the supreme court in the fall of 1906. During all the years of his life at Grand Junction he was engaged in the practice of his profession. During almost the entire time he served as

county attorney of Mesa county. He had a very large clientage. He was attorney for all the railroads and for other large corporations in Grand Junction. He was one of the pioneer fruit growers in Mesa county and greatly enjoyed visiting his fruit farm as a relief from the exacting demands of his law practice. He was chairman of the Mesa county delegation to the state convention of the political party with which he was identified, every year during his residence in Grand Junction. He was twice a delegate to national conventions.

"He was a delegate to the national convention in June of 1904 at which Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency. He was then a member of the committee which was appointed to notify President Roosevelt of his nomination.

"He was married May 7, 1891, to Miss Jessie Tenney Gray, a daughter of Judge Baraillai Gray of Kansas City.

"Judge Caswell was known in all the courts of Colorado as a lawyer of exceptional strength. He was a man of grave demeanor and marked personal modesty. He was intensely loyal to his friends. At the time of his election the *Grand Junction Sentinel*, voicing the sentiment of the people who knew him best, made the following accurate estimate of him as a lawyer: 'You could never think of Judge Caswell in his practice in the courts as a pettifogger. He had the highest ideals regarding the practice of the great profession of the law and endeavored to live up to those ideals.'

"One of his associates of the supreme court says of him:

" 'He was always clear in thought, and vigorous and clear in expression. One marked element of his character was the fact that under a somewhat dignified and severe exterior he carried a gentle heart. He was always considerate of the rights of others, and was careful to avoid saying anything which would wound the feelings or give pain to other people. He loved animals. He had a very high sense of duty. He had been under the doctor's care for several months and felt that he ought to go away for a rest. He talked about going to Grand Junction for a visit, but his sense of

duty kept him steadily at work in the supreme court on account of the crowded condition of the docket. He was known in political conventions and in courts and in business as a man whose word could be relied on. He kept his pledges. The impression he made in every court where he practiced was that he took a very high view of his profession. He was never known to make any effort to deceive the court. He was thoroughly honest in the expression of his views. He had a lawyer-like grasp of his cases and presented all his cases in a strong way. He had the rare faculty of stopping when he was done. The members of the supreme court greatly appreciated his counsel, as he seemed always eager to ascertain what was right in the complex questions which come to the supreme court.'

"The death of so distinguished a jurist and so eminent a public man is a distinct loss, not only to his personal friends, but to the whole state. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, 801 East Fourteenth avenue, in Denver, on Saturday, Nov. 23, 1907, at 3 p. m.

"It is, therefore, ordered that all state offices shall be closed on Saturday, Nov. 23, during the entire day from 10 a. m., and that the flags at the statehouse shall be carried at half mast for four weeks, that is, until Thursday, Dec. 19, 1907."

CLASS OF 1875

Secretary, Henry W. Stevens, Concord, N. H.

Rev. William Carr has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church of Taftville, Conn., where he has been for the past eleven years, and has accepted a call to Poquonock, in the same state.

CLASS OF 1876

Secretary, W. H. Gardiner, 259 South Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Frank H. Hardison has been appointed insurance commissioner of Massachusetts by Governor Guild, and entered upon the duties of his office December 2. Mr. Hardison has been for several years deputy commissioner.

CLASS OF 1877

Secretary, John M. Comstock, Chelsea, Vt.

G. P. Putnam's Sons publish Prof. Justin H. Smith's two-volume work, "Our Struggle for the Fourteenth Colony," which treats of the attempt made to wrest Canada from its British allegiance during the Revolution. A competent reviewer says: "In his 'Arnold's March from Cambridge to Quebec' Professor Smith had already discussed one phase of this struggle in a way that proved him a painstaking and acute historical student. Now, traversing the subject as a whole, he shows himself an equally facile and entertaining historical writer. His work is so fresh, so original, and so informing that it deserves the heartiest of welcomes."

John W. Willis, by appointment of the governor of Minnesota, represented the state at the National Conference upon Trusts and Combinations, held in Chicago, Oct. 22-25, 1907, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation. He served as a member of the Committee on Resolutions, and was a member of the sub-committee by which the resolutions were prepared.

Rev. John L. Sewall has resigned his pastorate at Randolph, Mass., to become field secretary of the New England Sabbath Protective League. He entered upon his new duties December 1. He will retain his home at Randolph for the present.

CLASS OF 1878

Secretary, Walter H. Small, 42 Adelphi Ave., Providence, R. I.

Andrew W. Edson, associate city superintendent of schools, New York City, gave a course of sixty lessons in "School Organization and School Administration" in the summer school of the New York University from July 1 to August 10.

Lewis Parkhurst, of the publishing firm of Ginn and Company, residing in Winchester, Mass., has been elected representative to the state legislature from the twenty-seventh Middlesex district.

CLASS OF 1879

Secretary, Charles C. Davis, Winchester, N. H.

Frank G. Wheatley, M.D., of Abington, Mass., was re-elected to the Massachusetts senate at the recent election.

CLASS OF 1880

Secretary, Dana M. Dustan, 340 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Rev. George H. Hubbard's recent book, "The Teaching of Jesus in Parables," is described as a work that takes rank at once with the best that has been written on the parables.

CLASS OF 1881

Secretary, Rev. Myron W. Adams, Atlanta, Ga.

Governor Hughes of New York has appointed Charles H. Beckett surrogate of New York county, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the late surrogate. Mr. Beckett is a well-known lawyer of New York City, a member of the legal firm of Hamilton and Beckett. The position pays a salary of \$15,000 a year, and is much sought after, but it is understood that Mr. Beckett was not a personal applicant, and that he was not the candidate of the political machine of his party. For some time from 1884, Mr. Beckett was a clerk in the office of the then surrogate and was thus unconsciously preparing himself for his present position. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor Roosevelt one of the managers of the Elmira Reformatory, and held this position for four years, eventually becoming president of the board. He is a member of the Bar Association, and the University, West Side Republican, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Dartmouth clubs.

CLASS OF 1882

Secretary, Luther B. Little, 12 East 30th St., New York City

Henry E. Cushing, M.D., died at his home in Champaign, Ill., Aug. 11, 1907. Doctor Cushing was born in Ashburnham,

Mass., Nov. 30, 1854, and was with one exception the oldest member of the class. After graduation he studied medicine at Chicago Medical College, and took his degree in March, 1884. He at once entered upon practice in Champaign, being until August, 1886, in partnership with an older physician, and thereafter alone. He had attained a high rank in his profession, and was actively interested in the public interests of his city. He was a member of the county, state, and American Medical Associations, of the Aesculapian Society, and of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, was president of the Twin City Physicians' Club, a member of the staff of the Julia F. Burnham Hospital, and a lecturer in the training school for nurses connected with the latter. He was married, Oct. 7, 1884, to Elizabeth Dudley of Westfield, Mass., who survives him with their two sons.

CLASS OF 1883

Secretary, Samuel W. Robertson, Rochester, N. H.

A. A. Maxwell has been appointed commissioner of the department of real estate, right of way, and taxes of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, and will have his headquarters in New Haven, Conn. He has been connected with the legal department of that road since 1893.

Rev. E. L. Gulick, after many years' service as a teacher, has returned to the profession of the ministry, and has become pastor of the Congregational church of West Lebanon, N. H.

CLASS OF 1884

Secretary, Dr. James P. Houston, 1180 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Rev. Carlos L. Adams is now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ishpeming, Mich., having closed last spring a five years' pastorate at Howell, in the same state.

Nelson A. McClary of Chicago was elected president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, at the recent annual national meeting of that order.

The London *Christian World* pronounces Rev. Dr. C. A. Dinsmore's book on "Atonement in Literature and Life" "one of the most stimulating contributions that America has made to modern religious thought."

CLASS OF 1887

Secretary, Emerson Rice, Hyde Park, Mass.

Dr. Charles A. Eastman has returned to his home in Amherst, Mass., from South Dakota, where he has been employed by the government to give names to the 7000 Indians on the Pine Ridge reservation.

Wilder D. Quint has surrendered his position as chief editorial writer of the *Boston Journal*, to take a similar position on a new paper called the *Boston Daily Tribune*.

Ginn and Company announce the publication of "Education by Plays and Games," a volume from the pen of G. E. Johnson, late superintendent of schools at Hyde Park, Mass., and now of Pittsburg, Pa., in which the author, who is a recognized authority on the subject, endeavors to determine the place and office of play in education, and to show in a practical way how the whole field of play may be utilized in the education of the child.

CLASS OF 1889

Secretary, James C. Flagg, Hackley School, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Herbert Jackson Willard died of consumption at Canon City, Colo., Sept. 19, 1907. The son of Andrew J. and Aurilla B. (McGaffey) Willard, he was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., Oct. 14, 1866, and fitted at St. Johnsbury Academy. Older brothers were in the classes of 1877 and 1884. His father died in December, 1889, and he remained at home for a year, engaged in the settlement of the estate. He then studied for a year in Boston University Law School, and after admission to the bar settled in practice in Portsmouth, N. H. In November, 1900, the disease which ultimately was the cause of his death led to his removal to the more favorable climate of

Colorado, and he continued in practice there. He was unmarried.

CLASS OF 1892

Secretary, F. I. Weston, Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, Mass.

Don C. Bliss, for seven years superintendent of schools at Kearney, N. J., has been elected out of sixty-two candidates to a similar position at Brockton, Mass.

"The Lieutenant, the Girl, and the Viceroy" is a novel from the pen of Marshall P. Thompson, recently published by the C. M. Clark Publishing Co. of Boston.

W. C. Belknap has been editor and publisher of the *Bellevue Falls Times*, at Bellevue Falls, Vt., during the past twelve years. He has been a director of the Bellevue Falls Trust Company during the past five years, and for three years has been a deputy collector of internal revenue in the District of New Hampshire, which includes the states of Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Rev. James B. Sargent, who has been acting as pastor of the Congregational church of Northfield, Vt., for the past two years, was formally installed over the church on the tenth of October.

Elmer C. Potter of Worcester was elected to the Massachusetts state senate at the recent election as a Republican, by a small plurality. The *Boston Transcript* says: "The labor and the liquor elements have fought Potter tooth and nail. The latter especially have reached out an arm from Boston to 'down' him. Potter's defeat would have been a great misfortune."

CLASS OF 1894

Secretary, Rev. Charles C. Merrill, Winchendon, Mass.

William Hayden Ford was married in Philadelphia, May 10, to Mrs. Elizabeth Janney Mackenzie. Mr. Ford has an office as civil and consulting engineer at 1024 Arcade Building, Fifteenth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

Ernest G. Ham, principal of the Randolph, Vt., High School, has completed his

third summer of study at Chicago University, and has received the degree of A. M.

Rev. Charles C. Merrill, pastor of the North Congregational church, Winchendon, Mass., was married October 8 to Miss Bessie Louise Nichols, daughter of Rev. Fayette Nichols, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in the same place. The groom's father, Rev. J. L. Merrill '56, assisted in the marriage ceremony.

Paul R. Jenks, instructor in the Boys' High School of Brooklyn, has issued from the press of D. C. Heath and Co., in collaboration with Harry F. Towle '76 of Curtis High School, in the same city, an edition of Caesar's Gallic War, for schools.

Henry N. Hurd of Manchester was prominently mentioned for the vacancy upon the superior bench of New Hampshire, to which W. A. Plummer '88 was appointed.

Houghton, Mifflin and Co. publish "Greece and the Aegean Islands," by Philip Sanford Marden, an account of the author's travels in that region, of which a reviewer says: "To the lover of the Greek, Mr. Marden's book will have a wonderful charm; to the most casual reader it is a fund of interest, of instruction, and of delight."

CLASS OF 1897

Secretary, Merrill Boyd, 11 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

The following announcement has been received: "Mr. Horace Gibson Pender and Mrs. Estelle M. Cleveland announce their marriage on Saturday, August the twenty-fourth, 1907, Boston, Mass. At home, after October the first, 361 Harvard Street, Cambridge, Mass."

Hamilton H. Gibson announces the birth of a second son, on Sept. 30, 1907, in St. Louis, Mo. His name is Arthur Hollister Gibson.

CLASS OF 1898

Secretary, Herbert W. Blake, Island Pond, Vt.

Dr. John B. C. Eckstorm was married at

Newark, Ohio, October 21, to Grace Gaylord Vietmeier. Doctor Eckstorm is now practicing his profession in Columbus, Ohio, residing at 1315 North High St.

CLASS OF 1899

Secretary, Elmer W. Barstow, Central Grammar School, New Britain, Conn.

J. L. Barney has severed his connection with the Rice and Lockwood Lumber Co. of Springfield, Mass., and is now with Pope and Cottle, Chelsea, Mass., who have a large retail lumber yard. His home address is now 17 Harvey St., Everett, Mass.

Kanichi Asakawa, Ph.D., instructor in Yale University, was married in Washington, D.C., September 16, to Miss Miriam C. Dingwall.

Horace D. Hardy, who lives in Arlington, Mass., and practices law in Boston, was re-elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives at the recent election.

Rev. Montie J. B. Fuller has resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational church of Crown Point, N. Y., and has accepted a call to a pastorate at Plainfield, Mass.

CLASS OF 1900

Secretary, Henry N. Teague, Madison Ave. and 49th St., New York

Horace W. Cristy, who is a member of the editorial staff of the Worcester, Mass., *Telegram*, was married Sept. 12, 1907, to Caro H., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis Ellsworth of Worcester. Among the ushers at the wedding, which took place at the bride's home, were two classmates of the groom, Robert Jackson of Concord, N. H., and Dr. Edward B. Bigelow of Boston.

Howard Murray Tibbetts, registrar of Dartmouth College, was married in Hanover, July 31, to Grace Ellen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Stone.

William Stickney, M.D., has opened an office for the practice of medicine in Rutland, Vt.

Frederick W. Jenkins was married at Medford, Mass., October 22, to Mabel Lant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas

Chamberlain. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are announced to be at home after January first, at 34 West 12th St. New York.

Arthur S. Roberts was married to Miss Ilonka Szelnar, July 6, 1907, at Budapest, Hungary. They are now at home at Newport, R. I.

CLASS OF 1901

Secretary, Channing H. Cox, 432-439 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Howard Warren Hall to Eugenia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Fisk Parker, at 5423 Vernon Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., June 5.

Eugene Madison Dow was married at Middleton, Nova Scotia, September 5, to Frances Winnifred, daughter of Mrs. John Frederick Burditt.

Donald T. Page, for five years assistant principal of Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, Vt., has been promoted to the principalship.

Rev. Claude A. Butterfield has resigned the pastorate of Union Congregational church, Ludlow, Mass., to accept a call to Foxboro, in the same state.

Herbert W. Hovey has become a member of the legal firm of Howe and Hovey, at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Herbert W. Briggs has resigned his position as New England representative of Scribner and Sons to become the New York bond agent of the Boston firm of E. H. Rollins and Sons.

Dr. Edward S. Calderwood was married at Searsport, Me., October 9, to Hope Mary, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Henry Griffin Curtis. Doctor Calderwood's address is now 244 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass.

CLASS OF 1902

Secretary, W. C. Hill, 15 Lonsdale St., Ashmont, Mass.

Pearl Paine Edson was married in St. Thomas' Church, Newark, N. J., June 19, to Rosetta Hull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bogert Lefferts.

John S. Gilman has resigned his position as principal of the Newbury, Vt., graded school to become superintendent of schools for the towns of Newbury, Groton, Ryegate, and Topsham. He continues to reside in Newbury.

Allan P. Mackinnon and Miss Amy S. Higgins of Winchester, Mass., were married in the Church of the Epiphany, Winchester, November 2. Among the ushers were Arthur R. Virgin '00 of Concord, N. H., Dr. James L. Huntington '02 of Boston, Doctor Lawrence R. Hill '02 of Concord, N. H., and James Easson '02 of Pittsburg, Pa.

CLASS OF 1903

Secretary, Jeremiah F. Mahoney, North Andover, Mass.

Victor M. Place has associated himself with D. L. Amon for the practice of law under the firm name of Amon and Place, at 1258-9 Empire Building, Seattle, Wash.

Oscar A. Mechlin was married at Brookline, Mass., August 21, to Bertha Hovey, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Sylvester Frazier Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Mechlin are announced to be at home after November first at 3203 R St., Washington, D. C.

Earle E. Wilson has become principal of the graded school at South Royalton, Vt.

Harold M. Morse, C. E., is in charge of the erection of a large paper mill at McKeever, N. Y.

Carroll Paul, C.E., became last August assistant civil engineer in the United States Navy, a position obtained by a civil service examination. He is stationed at Schenectady, N. Y., at the works of the General Electric Co., as assistant inspecting engineer for the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the machinery furnished by that company for the new central power plants of the several navy yards.

CLASS OF 1904

Secretary, H. E. Woodward, 35 Clark St., Lexington, Mass.

Catherine, daughter of William H. and Marion Dewey Slayton of Rochester, N.

H., died April 25, 1907, at Manchester, N. H.

Harrie L. Muchemore, C.E., was married in Elizabeth, N. J., October 9, to Miss Harriet L. Horton. Their address is 596 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Paul Gordon FAVOR has just been called to the pastorate of the Congregational church of Littleton, Mass. After graduation Mr. FAVOR taught Greek in Hanover High School and was a candidate for the A.M. degree in philosophy, but left Hanover in the winter of 1904-5. For the past two years he has been a student in Andover Theological Seminary and has held the position of assistant chaplain of the Massachusetts State Reformatory at Concord. He has been very successful there in his work among men and boys. In the fall of 1906 he taught Greek and Roman history in Phillips Andover Academy and has been chapel organist. He will graduate from Andover Seminary next June.

CLASS OF 1905

Secretary, Edgar Gilbert, Methuen, Mass.

Harry A. Lill is manager and editor of the *Semi-Weekly Gazette*, of Hutchinson, Kans. He was married September 25, to Miss Bessie M. Jackson of Wichita, Kans.

Howard V. Knight, member of the third year class in Boston University Law School, has received the appointment of recorder for that class, this being one of a number of appointments based on scholarship.

Harry H. Ham of Boston is elected a representative to the Massachusetts legislature.

William J. Campbell graduated last June from the Divinity School of Harvard University with the degree of S.T.B.

On October 26 a "round-up" for 1905 men in the vicinity of Boston was held at The Lombardy Inn. Eighteen of the fellows reported, as follows: Agry, Bourdon, non-grad., Brooks, Chamberlin, Chase, Cunningham, Fleming, R. A. French, E. Gilbert, Hersam, H. V. Knight, Luce, McFeeters, Nourse, Reid, Sylvester, White, and Wood. The evening was pleasantly passed in reminiscence of college days, songs, and discus-

sion of topics of current interest in Hanover. It is proposed to hold these gatherings twice each year, the next to be held Friday evening, January 31. Details will be announced later by the secretary.

The Third Report of the class has recently been issued, containing the addresses and occupations of all who have at any time been connected with the class. Many who did not graduate still manifest a keen interest in the affairs of the College. The report shows that the class is on a good financial basis for future work.

DARTMOUTH MEDICAL COLLEGE

CLASS OF 1847

Dr. Heman H. Gillett died May 7, 1907, at his winter home in Dorchester, Mass. He was born in Thetford, Vt., May 22, 1828, and practiced medicine for most of his active life in his native county. His home was for many years at the village of Post Mills, in his native town, though he had for some years spent his winters in Dorchester. From 1861 to 1865 he was surgeon of the 8th Vermont Volunteers, and in this capacity was present at most of the battles in which the Army of the Potomac participated. In 1861 and 1874 he was a member of the House of Representatives of the state, and in 1870 of its Constitutional Convention.

CLASS OF 1850

Dr. James D. Folsom, the last survivor of his class, died at his home in St. Johnsbury, Vt., June 19, 1907. He was born in Wheelock, Vt., July 3, 1828, and attended Lyndon Academy. After completing his medical studies he settled in practice at Lancaster, N. H., where he remained until 1872, since which time his home has been in St. Johnsbury. From November, 1862, to April, 1863, he was surgeon of the 17th New Hampshire Volunteers. In 1864 he represented the town of Lancaster in the legislature. In 1851 he married Flora Newell of East Burke, Vt., who survives him with three of their five children.

CLASS OF 1856

Doctor and Mrs. Charles F. Kingsbury of West Medford, Mass., informally celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, Oct. 28, 1907, at the home of Mrs. Kingsbury's brother, Henry D. Pierce, Dartmouth '72, president of the Vermont Marble Company of Chicago.

CLASS OF 1861

Dr. James Bradlee Everett died at his home in Everett, Mass., May 20, 1907. He had been in feeble health for some time, and the death of his wife exactly five weeks previously may have hastened the end. Doctor Everett was born in Canton, Mass., Aug. 16, 1828, and was the son of Abel and Thankful W. (Shepard) Everett. He studied at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and later at Bridgewater, Mass., Normal School. After teaching for several years he took up the study of medicine. For ten years after graduation he practiced in Falmouth, Mass., and in 1871 removed to Everett. His active practice there continued until the spring of 1900, when he met with an accident causing the fracture of a hip, after which he attended only to office patients. From 1872 to 1886 he was postmaster of Everett, and was for some years interested in the drug business. Doctor Everett was largely instrumental in founding the Everett Public Library, in 1879, and was one of its trustees until his retirement from ill health two years since. For a number of years he was a member of the school committee, at one time being chairman. He was a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society and a member of the Palestine Lodge of Masons. He married, Jan. 1, 1862, Caroline G., daughter of William and Phebe D. (Guild) Newton of Sutton, Mass. He leaves two sons, James B. Everett, Jr., of Everett, and Dr. Oliver A. Everett [D.M.C. 1885] of Bolton, Mass.

CLASS OF 1866

Dr. John L. Peppard died of accidental poisoning at his home at Great Village, Nova Scotia, Sept. 20, 1907. He was born

at Fredericton, N. B., May 15, 1840, being the son of John and Sarah (Davis) Peppard. Before beginning his medical course he studied at Truro Academy and Acadia College. In 1867 he settled in practice at Great Village, and there continued through life, being also engaged in farming. He was chairman of the board of school commissioners from 1899 till his death, and was also coroner for the district of Londonderry. He was three times married; first, in 1868, to Arabelle Morse, who died in 1883; secondly, in 1884, to Clara Amelia Balcom, who died in 1891; and lastly, in 1900, to Sophia Peppard, who survives him. A daughter and four sons also survive.

CLASS OF 1870

Dr. William Frederick Heald died at his home in Pepperell, Mass., Nov. 6, after an illness of a week. Doctor Heald was born in the city of Boston, Sept. 12, 1843, and was the son of Joseph Gerry and Ann Jane

(Ames) Heald. Most of his boyhood was spent in Fort Smith, Ark., and Pepperell, Mass. After an academic education and several years in business pursuits he took up the study of medicine at Bowdoin and Dartmouth, and under the direction of Dr. J. Benson of Newport, Me. After graduation he practiced in Newport for three years, and then conducted a drug store in Boston. In 1888 he returned to Pepperell, and resumed practice, remaining there through the rest of his life. He was actively interested in the schools and the public library of his town, and in its fire department. He was married to Sarah E. Babbidge of Pepperell, Sept. 4, 1870, who survives him, with one son, Dr. Charles G. Heald.

CLASS OF 1895

Dr. Charles B. Doane has lately removed from Springfield, Vt., to Vergennes, in the same state.